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AN ACCOMPT
OF THE MOST CONSIDERABLE
ESTATES AND FAMILIES

IN THE
COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND,
FROM THE CONQUEST UNTO THE BEGINNING OF THE
REIGN OF K. JAMES [THE FIRST].

BY
JOHN DENTON, OF CARDEW.

EDITED,
FOR THE CUMBERLAND AND WESTMORLAND ANTIQUARIAN AND
ARCHÆOLOGICAL SOCIETY,
BY R. S. FERGUSON, M.A., LL.M., F.S.A.,
CHANCELLOR OF CARLISLE.

KENDAL: T. WILSON,

1887.

Cumberland and Westmorland Antiquarian and Archaeological Society.

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THE RIGHT HON. THE LORD HOTHFIELD, Lord Lieutenant of Westmorland.
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JOHN DENTON'S
ACCOUNT OF
CUMBERLAND.



[TRACT SERIES No. 2.]

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INTRODUCTION.

WHEN the Royal Archæological Institute visited Carlisle in 1859, the late Mr. Hodgson Hinde read a paper in the historical section, *On the Early History of Cumberland*. From it we quote the following :

I have had occasion more than once to point out the inaccuracy, not to use a harsher term, of the authorities which have hitherto been relied on, in tracing the general history of Cumberland. It is foreign to the design of this essay to enter into local details, or I should have to expose errors and mistatements at every step : but it may not be out of place to give a few instances, by way of showing how much caution is necessary in sifting the received statements of our Cumbrian topographers. The narrative of the foundation of the Priory of Lanercost is familiar to us all, repeated as it has been by one writer after another, and yet the whole story is a fiction. We are told that that religious house had its origin in the remorse of Robert de Vaux for the treacherous murder of Gils Beuth, the former owner of Gilsland, of which his father, Hubert de Vaux, had obtained a grant from Ranulf de Micenis. Now it happens that an enrolment of the charter, by which Hubert became possessed of Gilsland, is preserved amongst the *Cartæ Antiquæ* in the Tower, from which it plainly appears that Gils Beuth was already dead before Hubert had any connection with Gilsland ; and we further learn as well from the charter, as from the *Testa de Nevil*, that the title of the latter was derived from Henry II and not from Ranulf, whose interest in Cumberland ceased before the close of the reign of Henry I. A fundamental error of the *Chronicon Cumbriæ* is the deduction of the titles of all the estates in Cumberland from Ranulf de Micenis whereas this is the case with two only. The bulk of the remainder were granted directly by the Crown in the reign of Henry I., Gilsland, as we have seen, and two or three others, by Henry II and the remainder to one individual by Richard I. Another mistake is the identification of Hugh de Morville, lord of the barony of Burgh with his more notorious namesake, the murderer of Thomas à Becket. Hugh was a common name in the Morville family, as appears by various documents in which we meet with the name of Hugh de Morville, at dates and under circumstances

which show that it could be neither of the above. Hugh de Morville, of Burgh, was the grandson of Simon de Morville, who was probably the brother, and certainly the contemporary, of Becket's assassin. The former survived to the reign of John; whereas the latter is stated by all the biographers of the saint to have died at Jerusalem, whither he had gone on a pilgrimage in expiation of his offence, and to have been buried in front of the Temple, within three years of the murder. He was lord of Westmorland, and of Knaresburgh in Yorkshire, at the same time that Burgh was possessed by Simon, the grandfather of his namesake. It would be easy to multiply instances of misstatements, if it were necessary. Many of them originate with the *Chronicon Cumbriæ*, but these are amplified and augmented by succeeding compilers, *especially by two persons of the name of Denton*, whose manuscript collections have been the main source from whence the modern historians of the county have derived their information as to the early descent of property, and the genealogy of its possessors. The contents of these storehouses of errors must be discarded by the future topographer, or used only to compare with more authentic documents. Hodgson Hinde, *Archæological Journal*, vol. xvi, pp. 217, 234-5.

Such being the opinion entertained of the two Denton manuscript histories of Cumberland by an authority so competent to pronounce as the late Mr. Hodgson Hinde, the question may well be asked why this Society publishes one of them. The answer is—that the policy of this Society is gradually to publish, in its Transactions and its extra volumes, every unpublished manuscript that relates to the two counties with which the Society deals, in the hopes that some day the man will arise, who will amalgamate the materials thus provided into an ideal county history of Cumberland and Westmorland. If the question further be asked, why the manuscript now published is not more fully supplied with notes: the answer is—that to do so would be to anticipate, for Cumberland, the ideal history we have just alluded to, and further that such notes could not be fully and correctly supplied until the local monastic chartularies, the pre-Reformation episcopal registers, and other documents are published,—a task this Society hopes to accomplish. One thing is certain—the labour of the future historian or historians of Cumberland will be much

facilitated by the very excellent index, which Mr. R. J. Whitwell, of Kendal, has with great labour and love compiled, and for which as well on behalf of the Society as on my own private and particular behalf, I beg to tender him the best thanks we can : he has added immensely to the value of this publication.

The two Dentons are John and Thomas : John was of Cardew, and his burial is thus recorded in the registers of the parish of Dalston :

1617 November 26 Jhon Denton de Cardew armiger Brd.*

He married a daughter of Sir John Dalston of Dalston Hall, and is said to have been imprisoned in the Tower of London, on a quarrel between him and Dr. Robinson, Bishop of Carlisle. During his imprisonment he made extracts from the records kept in the Tower, and from these he compiled his history of Cumberland, of which several copies, or rather editions, for they all differ, are in existence : the original copy cannot be found, but by the list of bishops given in it, as preserved in other copies, it must have been written about 1610. The following notes refer to the various editions, which have been used for the purposes of this present publication.

1. The late Major Fairtlough, of Roodlands, Keswick, possessed a very early copy of John Denton's Manuscript, which is now in Canada. The Editor copied this many years ago.
2. The Dean and Chapter of Carlisle possess a folio copy of John Denton's MS. It is bound up in the 6th volume of the Machell collections, and was made about the year 1670 : on it is written "Transcribing cost me 5s." This copy belonged to the great local antiquary Thomas Machell, and came with his other papers to William Nicolson, Bishop of Carlisle, 1702 to 1726, who has added some notes. Nicolson had the Machell papers bound in six volumes and placed in the Dean and Chapter Library, Carlisle.
3. QUEEN'S COLLEGE, OXFORD possesses a folio manuscript volume, described in Sim's *Manual for the Genealogist, Topographer, Antiquary, &c.* as "Collections for a History of Cumberland, by Hugh Todd,

* Transactions Cumb. and West. Antiq. and Archæo. Society, vol. vii., p. 297.

D.D., seventeenth cent. QUEEN'S COLL. OXF. MS. cclxxxii." It is a folio volume with the press mark 19 on the back. The title page is as follows.—

An
Imperfect Account of the County of Cumberland.
To the Library of Queen's
College, Oxon.
Hugo Todd, S. Th. P. Coll. Universitatis
Socius, nuper hujus Collegij Alumnus.

The last two lines are in a different handwriting to the first four. It is an edition of John Denton's manuscript, written in the year 1687, as internal evidence shows, and no doubt by Todd himself. The language in places is decidedly fine, and the sentiments ultra Protestant: the writer has evidently tender reminiscences of the ale at Swainson's house at Calder Bridge and of the hospitality of the squire of Calder Abbey. It has, I fancy, been written on loose sheets and afterwards bound: large blank spaces are left between the accounts of the various manors, and the manuscript seems to have been intended as a skeleton to be filled up at a future time. It is curious that its date, 1687, should be the same as that of the Scaleby or Gilpin edition.

4. Mrs. Fawcett of Scaleby Hall possesses a small manuscript book, six inches high, and $3\frac{7}{8}$ inches broad. It is bound in vellum and red velvet: and contains the book plate of William Gilpin of Scaleby Castle, Recorder of Carlisle, who died in 1724. His autograph "W. Gilpin, Aug. 20, 1687," is on the fly leaf. The title is as follows:—

An
Accompt of the most considerable
Estates and Families
in
The County of Cumberland,
from the Conquest unto the
beginning of the Reign
of
K. JAMES [the First].

On the back of the title page is this note.

"The originall MS. is supposed to be writ by an ancestor of Mr. Denton of Cardew during ye time of his imprisonment (as 'tis said) in ye Tower, upon a contest that hapned to be betwixt him and Dr. Robinson then Bishop of Carliell. Tis left imperfect in many places with large blanks, some whereof are filled up with a different hand and some titles stand without any accompt of them at all: and ye

whole is confused and without order, so that it seems to have been but a collection of materials, which he intended afterwards to have digested into better form."

"This copy is word for word with the originall, there being no Alteracons but only in the method, the places being here reduced under their respective Baronies which was the design as it seems of the Author when he had completed his collection. And from page 346 to the end the Orthography of the MS. is precisely observed. These little additions that are made are marked thus []."

The manuscript is very clearly written, in the handwriting of Recorder Gilpin himself: a good margin and the lower half of each page are left blank for notes, of which there are a good many. The manuscript occupies 445 pages, after which comes a list of the judges of assize at Carlisle at the end of the 17th century, and a very imperfect list of the sheriffs for Cumberland from 1204 to 1735. In the margins and at the end of the volume are some 200 local coats of arms, roughly tricked: these do not however include any not given in the usual books.

I have to thank Mrs. Fawcett of Scaleby Castle for her kindness in entrusting this justly valued relic of Mr. Recorder Gilpin to my care for several months, while this edition was going through the press.

5. The Society of Antiquaries possess a copy in folio of John Denton's MS. It is titled

"The Antiquitys of Cumberland by Mr. Denton of Cardew, MS. collated with a copy formerly belonging to William Nicolson, L^d B^p of Carlisle."

The list of bishops is brought down to Bishop Lyttelton, President of the Society of Antiquaries, but his name and that of his predecessor Osbaldiston are in a different handwriting to that of the rest of the manuscript thus proving this manuscript to have been written while Fleming was bishop of Carlisle, 1734 to 1747. I think the names of Bishops Osbaldiston and Lyttelton have been added, and the collation with Bishop Nicolson's copy made by Bishop Lyttelton himself, and that he probably gave this copy to the Society of Antiquaries. It is clear that Bishop Nicolson's copy, with which the S.A. copy has been collated, is the one now belonging to the Dean and Chapter of Carlisle.

6. Mr. Browne of Tallentire Hall, Cockermouth, possesses a small book bound in vellum, the leaves of which are 7 inches by 5½. This book contains a copy of the John Denton's history of Cumberland, and a copy of Dr. Todd's history of Carlisle, together with one or two documents referring to Highhead Castle and the Richmonds, and

to the rights of the tenants of the Forest of Inglewood. It formerly belonged, as shewn by his autograph on the first page, to Josiah Relph the poet curate of Sebergham: and it contains a list of his linen, made probably on his death in 1743.

7. The Editor possesses a copy of the John Denton's MS., in the inside of which is written

"John Fawcett from the late Sir. Jos. D. A. Gilpin."

It is a copy from the Scaleby manuscript with the spelling modernised and with footnotes and additions bringing it down to 1749, in which year internal evidence shows this copy to have been made: it is in the handwriting of William Milbourne, of Lincoln's Inn and Armathwaite Castle, Cumberland, as proved by a comparison with his handwriting in certain Elzevirs bearing his book plates, autograph and notes, in possession of the editor: he is known to have edited, in manuscript, a copy of the John Denton manuscript (see *Lysens' Cumberland*, p. 20). The following note is on the fly leaf.

"The original MS. is supposed to have been writ by one Mr. Denton of the family of Cardew, during his imprisonment in the Tower (as it is said), upon a contest that happened between him and Dr. Robinson, then Bishop of Carlisle, and is brought down by Mr. Denton to the year 1610."

"William Gilpin, Esq., of Scaleby Castle (from whose copy this was taken), says that the original is left imperfect in many places with large blanks and the whole confused and without order, so that it seemed to have been only a collection of materials, which he intended afterwards to have disposed into better form."

"Mr. Gilpin first undertook to place the several greater baronies in order, and to reduce the places under their several baronies. He has likewise made some usefull additions and annotations, and continued the pedigrees of several families down to the year 1687. And among many copies I have seen his is much the best."

The manuscript is titled

"An Account
Of the most considerable Estates
and Families
in the County of Cumberland,
since the Conquest till the year 1610."

Mr. Milbourne has added an appendix containing a collection of deeds, charters, &c.

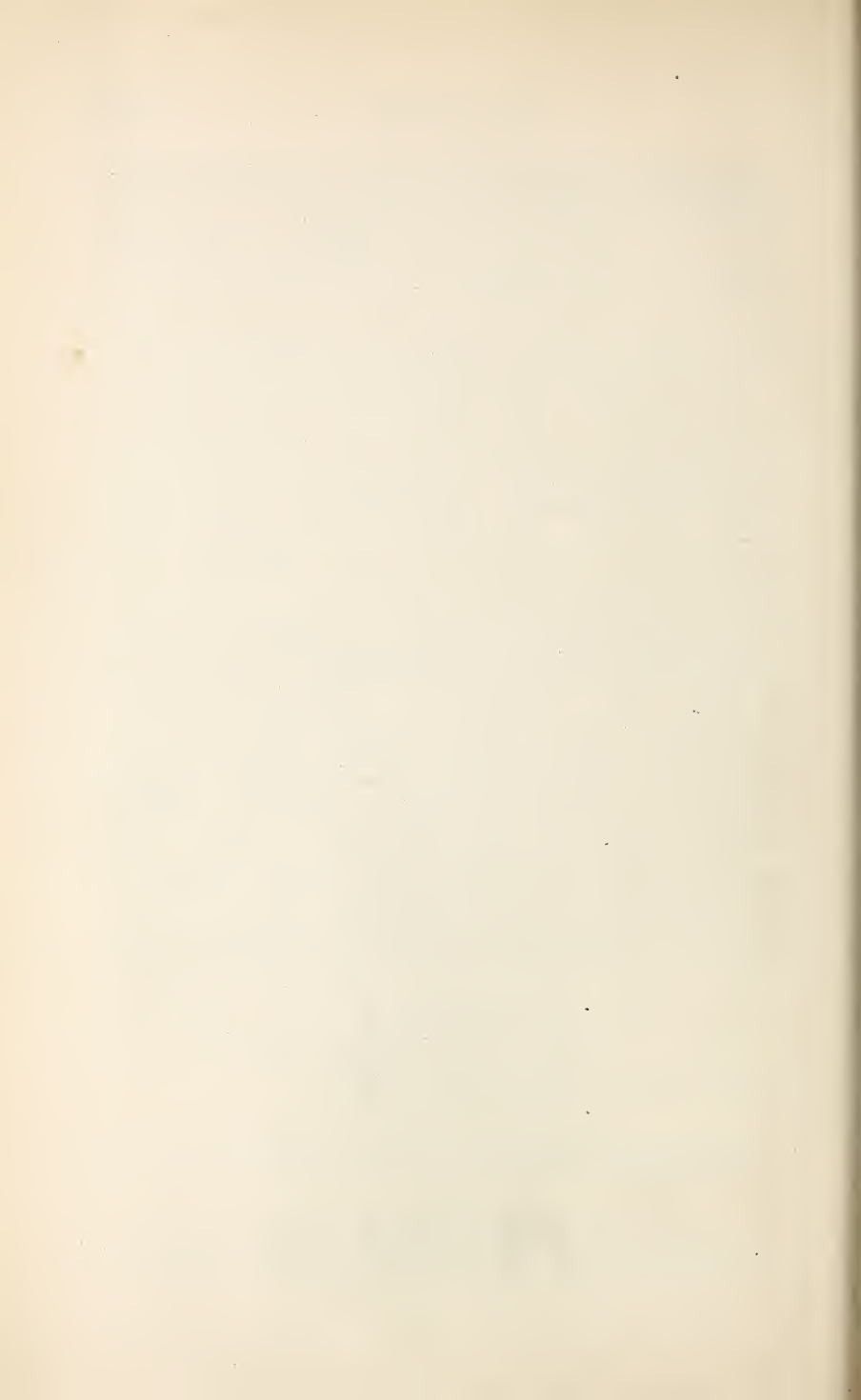
For the purposes of this publication, the Editor has relied upon Nos. 4 and 7, which are cited in the footnotes

as the Gilpin or Scaleby MS. and the Milbourne MS. respectively : footnotes signed GILPIN are in both MSS. and are by Recorder Gilpin : those signed MILBOURNE are in the later MS. only, and are additions by Recorder Milbourne. The transcribers of Nos. 5 and 6, have not known of the existence of the Gilpin or Scaleby MS. and have adhered to the arrangement of the older manuscripts.

Of the Thomas Denton MS. history of Cumberland, no copy is known to exist, unless one be in the muniment room in Lowther Castle : Messrs. Lysons in their history of Cumberland, p. 2, positively state that it was lent to them by the Earl of Lonsdale. They state that it was "written in the years 1687 and 1688 by Thomas Denton Esq., barrister-at-law, recorder of Carlisle, and lord of the manor of Warnell Hall in Sebergham." But in those years John Aglionby was recorder of Carlisle, and William Gilpin deputy recorder,* and in 1687 Mr. Deputy Recorder William Gilpin rearranged John Denton's MS. history of Cumberland and produced No. 4, the Gilpin or Scaleby Denton MS. Thomas Denton had been recorder of Carlisle prior to Aglionby, but had retired in 1679.† Thomas Denton died in 1695 ; his portrait and that of his wife Letitia Vachell are in the Town Hall at Carlisle. The precise account given by Messrs. Lysons of the MS. history of Cumberland, which they attribute to Thomas Denton, forbids the conjecture that they have accidentally substituted Mr. Recorder Denton for Mr. Recorder Aglionby, but it is a curious coincidence that in 1687, Mr. Ex-Recorder Denton, and Mr. Deputy Recorder Aglionby, and Dr. Todd (*ante* No. 3), should have all compiled histories of Cumberland based on that of John Denton.

* Municipal Records of the City of Carlisle, pp. 312, 314, 315, 322.

† *Ibid* p. 314, 315.



AN ACCOUNT
OF THE MOST CONSIDERABLE ESTATES
AND FAMILIES

IN THE COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND, SINCE THE CONQUEST
TILL THE YEAR 1610.

THAT country or county now called Cumberland is on the east of the same divided from Fourness, a part of Lancaster, by the river of Dudden (which falleth into the Irish ocean at Millum Castle), ascending by the banks of the river up to Uffay or Woolfhay Park to Blackhall, and so to the Shire Stones upon the mountain Wrynose at the head of Dudden where it first meeteth with the county of Westmorland at Little Langdale in the fells, so, leaving Great Langdale and Gresmyre on the east, it bordereth upon the same all the way from Langdale unto Dunnimail or Dunmail-raise (a great heap of stones at the head of Wythburne cast together in antient time, either by King Dunmail sometime King or Lord of that country, as a mark of the utmost bounder of his kingdom, or by some other in remembrance of his name, for some memorable act by him done there or some victory against him). And from thence on the back side of Helvelon or Hell Belyn by the head of Glenkrhadden Beck unto the head of Glenkwen Beck, and so by Glenkwen Beck unto Ulleswater (a great lake) and thence by the river Aymot, (which runneth forth of Ulleswater at Powley Stank), descending by Dacre Castle, Penrith, and Carleton, till it be received of the great river Eden. And thence by Eden unto the foot

of Blenkarn Beck.* And thence by the said little Beck it is severed from Westmorland to where that Beck springs out of the fells. It joineth again with Westmorland for the space of five or six miles amongst the mountains. Then meeting with a little corner of Yorkshire, it is bounded by the same unto the head of the river Tees (which there divideth Yorkshire from the county Palatine of Durham). And from thence unto Kelloplaw Hill by the county of Durham. From Kelloplaw Hill to the head of Alneburne, it adjoineth to the county of Northumberland, which burn or little river untill Kirkhaugh (where it is received of the great river Tine) divides the two counties, which in like manner on the other side of Tine are kept asunder by another little rill falling into Tine from the east side of the mountains in Geltsdale Forest. And from the head of that little water unto the head of Hartley Burn, and thence along the north-east side of Geltsdale Forest, and on Burn Tippel Moor, (a great Heath and Waste), the said two counties of Cumberland and Northumberland meet again and are not severed whilst† a little beck called Powtross part them, which falling unto the water of Irthing loseth its name, and then Irthing divides them ascending the same, until it receive a lesser water named Troutbeck, which in like sort falls in between them and then they concur again at the Horsehead, Gelecrag, and Christenbury Crag unto Lamyford, where Cumberland makes a narrow point northward. There the river Lyddal‡ on the north side runs down

* Denton means the beck now marked on the Ordnance Map as the "Crowdundle," not that marked "Blenkarn": both becks are near the village of Blenkarn, and might easily be confused. The boundary runs up the Crowdundle to its head: thence to the head of Tees, and down Tees to the Crookburn Beck (*sic* in Ordnance Map), and up that beck to Killhope Law, (the Kelloplaw Hill of Denton). Denton is in error in saying that Cumberland meets with a little corner of Yorkshire: the two counties do not actually meet. *Burn and Nicolson*, in their history of Cumberland, repeat Denton's error in their text, but show the position of Yorkshire correctly in their map. The Glenkwen Beck appears on the Ordnance Map as the Glencoin: in *Burn and Nicolson* as the Glencune. EDITOR.

† "Whilst" is in the manuscripts, but "until" is clearly meant. EDITOR.

‡ The Kershope Burn is the boundary from Lamyford, (given on Ordnance Map as Scotch Knowe), to Kershope Foot, and then, and not till then, Liddell comes in, as described by Denton. *Burn and Nicolson* again follow Denton's error in their text, but give the boundary correctly in their map. EDITOR.

between Scotland and Cumberland, until Canonby Holme where the river Eske entertains it (and beareth* Lyddall its name) at the mote. Then ascending up Eske towards Canonby it fetcheth in Kirkanders Holmes and there it is parted from Scotland by a bank of earth and a ditch, that reacheth from the side of Eske to Sark (a little Scottish brook) which falling into Eske, and with Eske so into the river of Eden aforementioned, are presently together in one channel carried together to the Irish Sea as the last bounder between them. From the foot of Eden, Cumberland, on the west side all along the coast bending southwards like a bow, is environed by the Irish Sea, until the foot of the river Dudden, at Millum Castle aforesaid.

Where it is broadest, that is from the Irish Sea on the west to Kelloplaw Hill, being there extended into a point on the east, it is between thirty-five and forty miles over, and from Lamyford in the north to Millum Castle in the south is scant fifty-five miles in length.†

* The manuscripts both read "beareth Lyddall its name," which probably should be "bereaveth Lyddall of its name": the conjoined streams are called Esk. The boundary runs down Esk a little way, (not up it, as Denton says), and then goes across to the Sark, by the bank of earth and ditch mentioned by Denton, and known as "the Scotch Dyke," for which see *Burn and Nicolson*, vol. i., xvi. vol. ii. 515. EDITOR.

† Forty-five and seventy-two are, according to the Ordnance Map, nearer the figures. EDITOR.

EGREMONT BARONY.

THE BARONY OF King William the Conqueror,* about
 EGREMONT. the latter end of his reign after he had
 taken the county of Cumberland from
 Gospatrick, to whom he had first given it, and banished
 the Saxons, and quieted the rebellions there raised, and
 outlawed the inhabitants (the whole north parts from
 York northward being in those journeys wasted with fire
 and sword), gave the counties of Cumberland and West-
 morland to Ranulph or Randolph de Meschines, sisters
 son to Hugh Lupus, Earl of Chester, and left him men
 to maintain to defend the country from all hostility which
 might trouble the peace of the same, either by tumult of
 the inhabitants that were left or foreign invasion.

Randolph de Meschines being quietly possessed of every
 part of Cumberland, presently surveyed the whole country,
 and gave all the frontiers bordering on Scotland, on
 Northumberland and along the sea coasts, to his friends
 and followers, retaining still to himself the middle part
 between the east and west mountains, a goodly great forest
 full of woods, red and fallow deer, wild swine and all
 manner of wild beasts, called the forest of Englewood,
 which was sixteen miles long, and ten broad, and lieth
 between the rivers Shawk and Eden, extended in length
 from Carlisle to Penrith.

This Earl Randolph gave to his brother William de

* Here comes in the error which, owing to Denton's adoption of it, pervades most of the existing histories of Cumberland: the reader must turn back to the preface, if he is not already acquainted therewith. The should also refer, for the history of this barony, to a most valuable paper by W. Jackson, F.S.A., *An Historical and descriptive Account of Cockermouth Castle*, in the Transactions Cumberland and Westmorland Antiquarian and Archæological Society, vol. iv., p. 109, and one by R. S. Ferguson, F.S.A.,—*The Barony of Gilsland, and its owners*, *Ibid*, vol. iv., p. 446. EDITOR.

Meschines the great Barony of Coupland, or Kopeland, which lies between the rivers Dudden and Darwent and the sea.

And so much of the same as lyeth between the rivers Cocker and Darwent the said William granted over to one Waldeof, the son of Gospatrick, Earl of Dunbar, in Scotland, together with five towns about Cockar, that is to say, Brigham, Eaglesfield, Dean with Branthwait, Crayksothen and Clifton, with the hamlets thereof Little Clifton and Stainburn. This Waldeof was Lord of Allerdale beneath Darwent. And to Ketell, the son of Eldred, the son of Ivor Tailbois, Baron of Kendal, were given Kelton, Salter, Workington.*

The mannor of Beckermest, Frisington, Rotington, Weddekar, and Arloghden to Fleming.

Kirkby Begohe to the Abbey of York.

Mulcaster to the Pennington's Ancestors

Dreg and Carleton to Stuteville.

Millum to Godard Boyville.

Saunton, Bolton, Gosforth, and Haile to Thomas Multon, of Gilsland.

EGREMONT. The said Lord William de Meschines seated himself at Egremont, where he built a castle upon a sharp topped hill, and there upon called the same Egremont, and all such lands as he or his successors lords of Kopeland, granted to any knight or freeholder within the barony of Kopeland they bound the same to be held of that castle of Egremont, and caused the name of the barony to be changed from Kopeland, and to be called the barony of Egremont, which name it retaineth to this day.

This William left no issue at his death but a daughter, who was married to Robert Romly, of Skipton in Craven,

* Ivo de Tailbois had no other issue, but a daughter Lucia, who married, first, Roger de Romara, by whom she had an only son William: second, Ranulph de Meschines, see W. Jackson, F.S.A., *The Curwens of Workington Hall*. *Ibid*, vol. v., p. 182. Also *The Pipe Rolls, Cumberland, Westmorland, and Durham*, pp. xvi.,-xviii. EDITOR.

by whom he had issue, a daughter named Alice, whom the said Robert Romly gave in marriage to William Romly, Earl of Murray, in Scotland, the son of Duncan, by which marriage the said William FitzDuncan, became lord both of Skipton and Egremont, in the right of his wife being sole heir of Skipton by her father, and of Egremont by her mother the Lord Meschines' daughter.

William FitzDuncan had issue by the said Alice, a son called William, who dyed an infant, and three daughters co-heirs. The oldest named Sybill or Cicely, was married to William le Gros, Earl of Aumarle, and had issue only a daughter, named Hawise, who was married to three husbands successively, to William de Mandevill Earl of Essex; to Baldwin Beton; and to William de Fortibus, to whom the said Hawise bore a son called William de Fortibus, who had issue the third William de Fortibus, who had issue Aveline an only daughter and heir (who was married to Edmond Croutchback, King Edw: 1st brother) and dying without any children, the third part of William FitzDuncan's land (which was Skipton in Craven), came to the King's hand, and, by King Edward 2nd, was granted to Robert Clifford in exchange of the Clifford's lands in the county of Monmouth, whose posterity, now Earls of Cumberland, enjoy the same.

Annabil the second daughter of William FitzDuncan, had for her part of the inheritance this barony of Egremont, and took to husband Reginald Lucy,* by whom she had issue, Richard de Lucy, who had issue, two daughters Annabel Lucy and Alice Lucy.

Dame Alice Romley, the third daughter and co-heir of William FitzDuncan was married by King Henry 2nd, unto Gilbert Pippard;† and after by the Queen unto Robert Courtney, but had no issue of her body; wherefore her part

* This Reginald de Lucy was Captain of Nottingham, An. 21, H. 2. (G).

† Gilbert Pippard was justice itinerant into Wiltshire, An. 23, H. 2. (G).

of her father's inheritance (which was ye liberty of Cocker-mouth, Aspatrick, and the barony of Egremont below the river Darwent), was divided between the Earl of Albermarle and Richard de Lucy, her sister's children, and so continued divided until the eldest sister's issue extinguished by the death of Avelina aforesaid, daughter to the last William de Fortibus. After whose death all the Romley's lands above Darwent and beneath, both the barony of Egremont and Allerdale, came wholly to the heirs of Reginald Lucy, and of Annabel Romley his wife, second daughter to the said William FitzDuncan.

Annabel Lucy (one of the daughters and co-heirs of Richard de Lucy, son to Reginald de Lucy and Annabel Romley his wife, the daughter of William FitzDuncan), for her moiety enjoyed the barony of Egremont, (all saving Lowes Water) which was more by a twentieth part than the residue which was enjoyed by her sister Lucy. Annabel was married to Thomas Multon, by whom she had Lambert de Multon, who had issue Thomas de Multon, whose son John de Multon, left the barony of Egremont to his three daughters and heirs, Elizabeth (married to Haverington, of Haverington), Joan (married to Robert FitzWalter), and Margaret (who was married to the Lord Thomas Lucy). At which time this barony was broken into parts, which from the conquest had continued intire, except Lowes Water, and the lands between Cockar and Darwent, and the five towns granted to Waldeof, as aforesaid. But now of late it is reunited by the Earls of Northumberland, who are Lords thereof, *by gift and purchase but not by Discent from any of the co-heirs.**

Within this great barony of Copeland, now called Egremont, are diverse knight's fees which are mannors of themselves holden of Egremont Castle, or the Lords

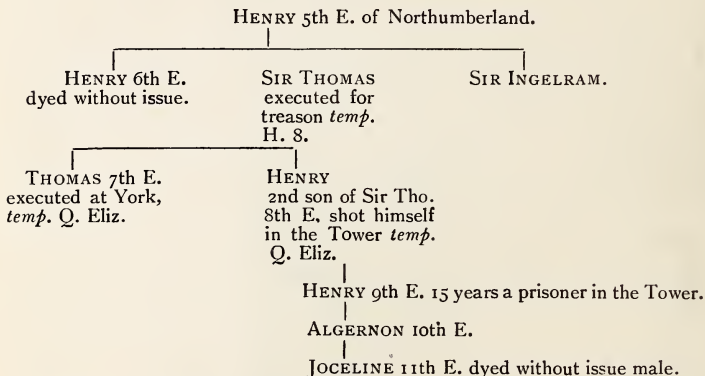
* These words are underlined in both manuscripts: in the margin of the Scaleby one is set against them "This is a later addition." The following pedigree is in the Scaleby manuscript, but I doubt if it is in Gilpin's handwriting. The claimant

thereof as heirs to the aforesaid William de Meschines or their assigns as the tenor of their charters do import, or prescription has gained by consent of lord and tenant.

MILLUM. Amongst which mannors the lordship or signory of Millum (in the south-west corner of the said barony) is the first, and of greatest liberties; containing also in itself divers manors which are holden of Millum, (as Millum is of Egremont) immediately, with some difference of service.

This mannor reached from the river of Dudden unto Eske, ten long miles in length, and from the west sea, up into the mountains above the manor of Thwaits about six miles in breadth, in form triangular. It is most inhabited along the rivers of Dudden and Eske, and on the sea coast;

mentioned in the note to the pedigree, is well known as the "Trunk maker." See Burke's *Vicissitudes of Families*. EDITOR.



NOTE.—Thomas ye 7th E., was new created by Q. Mary to him and the heirs male of his body with the remainder to his brother Henry.

Upon the death of Joceline the eleventh Earl of Northumberland without issue male, A.D. 1670, the estate descended to Elizabeth his daughter and the heir who was first married to—— Earl of Ogle, eldest son and heir to—— Duke of Newcastle, but he dying without issue by her; she was afterwards married to Charles Duke of Somerset, who now enjoys the estate of Northumberland, against whom James Percy, son of Henry son of Henry of Pavenham, in Bedfordshire, son of Sir Ingelram 3rd son of Henry 5th Earl of Northumberland, (*ut per se tulit*) claimed as heir in tail and managed a long and expensive suit *sed non prevaluit*.

the rest is forest ground, hills, and great mountains, best fitting for sheep pasture.

Millum Castle, the antient seat and capital mansion of this manor, is placed at the foot of the river Dudden, and through length of time threatens ruin. Howbeit the lords thereof make it still their dwelling place and abode, holding themselves content, that the old manner of strong building there, with the goodly demesns and commodities which both land and sea afford them, and the stately parks full of huge oaks and timber woods and fallow deer, do better witness their antient and present greatness and worth, than the painted vanities of our times do grace our new upstarts.

This great mannor in the time of King Henry 1st was given by William Meschines, Lord of Egremont, to—— de Boyvill, father to Godard de Boyvill, (named in antient evidences Godardus Dapifer) who being of Millum did give unto the abbot and monks of Fourness a carucate of land there with the appurtenances called yet to this day Monk Force, which Arthur the son of Godard confirmed unto the abbey, and after him in like sort his son and heir Henry the son of Arthur, reserving only the harts and hinds, wild boars and their kinds, and all aeries of hawks.

But whatsoever the Lord of Egremont William Meschines reserved upon the first grant to the Boyvills, whether demesn or forest liberties, Dame Cicely Romley, (one of the co-heirs of William FitzDuncan), Countess of Albe-marle, to whose purparty this Millum was allotted by partition, gave and fully confirmed the same to the said Arthur FitzGodard, and to Henry his son and their heirs by her charter yet extant, under seal, bounding the same thus “*Dedi et Concessi Henrico filio Arthuri et Heredibus jus Hereditatis viz: totam terram et totum feodum inter Esk et Dodden cum pertinentiis &c.*”; and Dame Hawise her sole daughter and heir, then the wife of William de Mandevil, advised her husband to confirm it.

And for a recognition of the grant made to the Boyvills, Arthur and Henry his son by Dame Cicely the Countess, they paid to King Henry 2nd for a postfine one hundred pounds and five couple of hounds, the records terming them *decem fugatores*.

An old tradition makes these Boyvills to have been very near of kin to the Lords of Egremont, and gives us an account of the occasion upon which Millum was transferred to the said Boyvills, which is said to be thus : The baron of Egremont being taken prisoner beyond the seas by the infidels, could not be redeemed without a great ransom, and being for England entered his brother or kinsman for his surety, promising with all possible speed to send him money to set him free ; but upon his return home to Egremont, he changed his mind and most unnaturally and unthankfully suffered his brother to lye in prison, in great duress and extremity untill the hair of his head was grown to an unusual length, like to a woman's hair. The Pagans being out of hopes of the ransom, in great rage most cruelly hanged up their pledge, binding the long hair of his head to a beam in the prison, and tied his hands so behind him that he could not reach to the top, where the knot was fastened, to loose himself. During his imprisonment the Paynim's daughter became enamoured of him, and sought all good means for his deliverance but could not enlarge him ; she understanding of this last cruelty, by means made to his keeper entered the prison, and taking her knife to cut the hair, being hastened, she cut the skin of his head so as with the weight of his body, he rent away the rest, and fell to the earth half dead ; but she presently took him up, causing surgeons to attend him secretly till he recovered his former health, beauty, and strength, and so entreated her father for him that he set him at liberty. Then desirous to revenge his brother's ingratitude he got leave to depart to his country, and took home with him the hatterell of his hair rent off as afore-

said, and a bugle-horn which he commonly used to carry about him when he was in England, where he shortly arrived and coming towards Egremont Castle about noon-tide of the day, when his brother was at dinner, he blew his bugle-horn which (says the tradition) his brother the baron presently acknowledged, and thereby conjectured his brother's return, and then sending his friends and servants to learn his brother's mind to him, and how he had escaped, they brought back the report of all the miserable torment which he had endured for his unfaithful brother the baron, which so astonished the baron, (half dead before with the shameful remembrance of his own disloyalty and breach of promise) that he abandoned all company and would not look on his brother, till his just wrath was pacified by diligent entreaty of their friends, and to be sure of his brother's future kindness, he gave the lordship of Millum to him and his heirs for ever. Whereupon the first lords of Millum gave for their arms the horn and the hatterell.

But whatever the occasion of the grant was, the Boyvills were from the place called *de Millum*, and have antiently held the same with great liberties, and had *jura regalia* there; John Huddleston did prescribe thereto in the twentieth year of King Edw. 1st and was allowed before Hugh de Cressingham in the pleas of *Quo Warranto* holden for the king.

The Boyvilles held the same in their issue made from the time of King Henry 1st untill the reign of K. H. 3rd above one hundred years, viz :

— Boyvill, first Lord of Millum.

Godardus Dapifer, his son.

Arthur FitzGodard.

Henry FitzArthur.

William FitzHenry.

Adam FitzHenry, brother and heir to William.

Joan Boyvill, sole daughter and heir to Adam Fitz-Henry, wife to the said John Huddleston, Kt., by whom the inheritance was transferred to the Huddlestons whose heirs males enjoy it at this day by the following course of descent, viz :

John Huddleston, Knt., in right of Joan his wife
temp. Ed. I.

John Huddleston, their son.

Radulph Huddleston, son of John.

*Richard Huddleston, son of Radulph.

? John Huddleston, ~~son~~ of Richard.

John Huddleston, Knt.

Anthony Huddleston, son of John.

William Huddleston,† son of Anthony, who enjoys it at this present. Howbeit the right name of these Huddlestons is Pennington, they being all descended from one Gamel de Pennington, the first of that name which I read of, which Gamel in like sort took his addition of Pennington, from Pennington his chief seat, about the time of the Conquest.

The first Boyvill gave to his second son William Boyvill, the manor of Kirksanton, with the appurtenances whose posterity enjoyed the same till the reign of K. Edw. 2nd.

Godard de Millum, second Lord of Millum, gave Monk Force aforesaid to the Abbey of Fourness, and the churches of Butle and Whittingham, (now Whitcham), and all the parishes between the river of Eske and the parish

* In Hen. 7th time Richd. Huddleston of Millum, Esq. dying without issue, the estate being intailed upon the male heirs passed from his two sisters and co-heirs (Johan married to Hugh Fleming of Rydal Esq., and Margaret to Launcelot Salkeld of Whitehall Esq.,) and went collaterally to Sir John Hodleston, Knt., 2nd brother of Sir Richd. Hodleston father of the said two co-heirs. Sir D.F.s MS. This note is not in the Scaleby MS. which puts a ? and several asterisks between John Huddleston son of Richard, and John Huddleston Knt. EDITOR.

† Ferdinando Huddleston.

Sir William Huddleston, son of Ferdinando, who dyed in prison at Carlisle.

Ferdinando Huddleston, son of Sir William, who dying without issue the estate came to

Joseph Huddleston, his brother and heir, who now (1687) enjoys the same.

GILPIN.

of Millum to the Abbey of St. Marie's of York, to which Abbey his wife Matilda also gave Andersset, now Agnes seat.

Arthur de Millum son of Godard third Lord of Millum, confirmed his father's grants of Monk Force, and of the parishes to the Abbeys of York and Fourness, and granted to Fourness the services of Kirksanton in Millum, which Robert de Boyvill his cousin german then held of him, and presently after did mortgage the same to the Abbot of Fourness till he returned from the Holy Land.

Henry the son of Arthur the son of Godard, fourth Lord of Millum, confirmed his ancestors grants, and enfeoffed Radulph Corbett and his heirs of the manor of Brettaby,* with the appurtenances in Millum. He also gave Raisthwaite in Dunnersdale, to one Orme the son of Dolphin. And Leakley to Henry FitzWilliam in frank marriage with his daughter Goynhild Boyvill, with shields for her cattle, and common of pasture in Croch-beeghe, which Goynhild afterwards (being a widow) gave to the Abbey of Holm Cultram. And William de Millum (the son of Henry de Millum, the son of Arthur de Millum), brother of the said Goynhild did after confirm the same, and afterwards John Huddleston and Joan his wife, sole daughter of Adam de Millum, son and heir of the said Henry, confirmed Leakley and the liberties aforesaid (so granted by Goynhild), unto the abbot and convent of Holm Cultram and his successors.

The said Henry FitzArthur gave other lands in Leakley (now called Seaton), unto the nuns of Leakley or Seaton, which of late were granted unto Sir Hugh Askew, Knt., when the nunnery was suppressed by Hen. 8th. But Seaton is now the inheritance of John Pennington gentleman.

The deed of feoffment made by the said Henry Fitz-

* I do not find this place in the Ordnance Map, but conjecture that it is represented by Lord Muncaster's manor of Birkby. EDITOR.

Arthur to Goynhild his daughter approves the same, for therein is excepted as follows: "*Excepta Terra in Leakley quam dedi Sanctis Monialibus servientibus Deo et Sanctæ Mariæ in Leckleya.*" It takes the name of Seaton from the sea, for that it stands nigh the same. And the rest of Leakley or Seaton, formerly given to the Abbey of Holm Cultram as aforesaid; is now also part of the possessions of the late nuns of Seaton.

All the residue of the fees of Millum were thus granted by the Boyvills, Lords of Millum, to their kinsmen or friends, or with their daughters, or sisters in marriage, and accordingly by the Huddlestons and their heirs, some as mannors, and some as lesser freeholds, as, namely, Ulfhay, Thwaits, Dalegarth, and Waybergthwaite, and some in mortmain, as Leakley and Kirksanton. All which places gave surnames to the posterity of the feoffees, as Thwaits of Thwaits, Wayberthwaite of Waybergthwaite, and the rest, whereof some do yet remain, and some names are worn out but antient records do report and remember them.

ULFHAY. Ulfhay was granted to one Ulff, the son of Evard, whose posterity enjoyed it till the time of K. Hen. 3rd. Ulff had issue, Ailward, and Ketell. Ailward paid to K. Hen. 2nd in the 27th year of his reign, twenty marks for a fine assessed upon him for an attain. Ketell had diverse sons, Bennett, William, and Michael. Bennett lived in K. John's time, and had a son named Alan. But now the land is reduced to demesne again, and Mr. Huddleston, the present Lord of Millum, and diverse of his ancestors have made there a park enclosed for deer, which yet to this day is called Uffhay Park.

THWAITES. Thence along down the river of Dudden stands the manor of Thwaites, between the river and the mountains, now the antient seat of Joseph Thwaites of Ulnerigg Esq., and the place being a stony mountainous country is not everywhere altogether fit for tillage meadow

and pasture. But in several parts and pieces as they are marked by nature, differing in form and quality of soil or otherwise by the inhabitants inclosed from the barren wastes of the fells, such pieces of land are now and were of old called Thwaites in most places of the shire, sometimes with addition of their quality, as Brackenthwaite of fearn, Sivithwaite of rushes, Stonythwaite of stones, Brenthwaite of its steepness, Brunthwaite of burning with the sun, Redthwaite of the colour of the soil, Overthwaite of higher lying, Moorthwait of the heath, Sourthwaite of the wet soil, Langthwaite of the form of lying, Micklethwaite of the quantity, and diverse others.

This manor being an antient fee, holden of the Lord of Millum, for a dowry was by Ellen the wife of John Boyvill and Michael de Corney, passed by fine levied 35 Hen. 3rd., of land in Thwaites. And John Huddleston impleaded William the son of John Thwaites, for 200 acres of pasture there An. 16 Edw. 1st.

The gentlemen of this family do bear for their arms a cross argent fretty gules in a field . . . which seems to be derived from the Huddleston's coat of whom they hold the manor of Thwaits.

WHICHAM. At the west end of Donersdale, near the fell and foranenst Millum, stands Whitcham* or Wicheham *alias* Whittingham which all or the most part thereof was another fee holden of Millum, and as I take it the place took the name of one Wyche, the first feoffee of the same. He lived about the time of K. Hen. 1st. Two of his sons, William FitzWych and Godfrey, were witnesses to a mortgage of Kirksanton, in the time of Hen. 2nd. But the issue general brought their lands into other families about the time of King Hen. 3rd. For then one Radulph de Bethom had the land, and anno 6 Edw. 1st he granted estovers to John, parson of Whitcham, in his woods there.

* Whitcham belonged to the family of Latus. Sir D. F's MS.

And one Robert the son of Radulph de Bethom, warranted lands in Selcroft and Saterton, in Millum, 9 Edw. 1st. But the manors of Selcroft and Whitcham, were in another family 9 Edw. 2nd., as appears by a fine thereof levied between William Corbett and Alicia his wife *querentes*, and John de Corney *defet*.

WHITBECK. Some deal westward under the mountains stands the church or chapel of Whitbeck, which William Morthing, Lord of Whitbeck, gave by fine levied to the prior and convent of Coning-Seat in the 45th year of Hen. 3rd.

These Morthings and Corbets were antiently seated in Millum. I have seen of their names in writings and evidences made in the time of K. Hen., or Edw. 2nd., and to have been men of good worth and quality there, as namely one William de Morthing, and John de Morthing, William Corbet, and Radulph Corbet. Diverse of the Corbets seated themselves in Scotland, in those famous wars of K. Edw. 1st., where their posterity do remain to this day.

BOOTLE. Next unto Whitbeck, in the Common High Street, more toward the west is Butle, where of old stood a mansion of the Couplands. They bear for arms, Or, a bend sable, a canton and two barrs gules. I have seen a register of their descent, namely :

Sir Richard Cowpland, Knt.

Alane Cowpland, son of Sir Richard.

Richard Cowpland, son of Alan, who
died seised of Butle, 26 Edw. 1st.

John Cowpland, son of Richard.

Richard Cowpland, son of John.

They continued in the issue male till the time of K. Rich. 2, and K. Hen. 4, and now their lands are transferred into other families.

CORNEY. The manor of Corney lyes next Butle in Millum, more toward the north-east under the mountains

upon the top of lesser hills. Corney is called also Cornhow, and Corno. Of this place, the posterity of Michael le Falconer and himself took the sirname of Corney, for they had a feoffment thereof antiently in the time of K. John, and K. Hen. 3.

SEATON. And nearer the sea westward is seated the nunnery of Seaton, of the endowment of the antient Lords of Millum confirmed by the barons of the seignory of Egremont to the nuns there: which did remain until by the late suppression of abbeys it came to the Crown. Hen. 8th gave the scite and lands there unto his servant Sir Hugh Askew, and his heirs. This knight descended from one Thurston de Bosco, who lived in the days of King John, and had a feoffment from the Lords of Kirksanton of a place then called the Aikskeugh or Oakwood, and from a poor estate was raised to great honour and preferment by his service to K. Hen. 8th in his house ordinary, and in the field at the seige of Bullen and wars of France. But it is now become the lands of the Penningtons.

To John Huddleston who married Johan, the daughter and heir of Adam de Millum, and was in her right Lord of Millum, K. Henry the 3rd granted, in the 35th year of his reign, liberty to keep a fair and market in Millum.

MULCASTER. The next fee unto Millum, holden immediately of the barony of Egremont, is Mulcaster, seated on the north side of the seignory of Millum. The manor is bounded between the river Eske and a little rill or beck called Mite.* It is in form a long ridge or rising ground of hills from the foot of Eske, extended along between those rivers unto the great and vast mountains belonging to Egremont in Eskdale, Wastdale, and Mitredale. There are not many under fees belonging to this mannor.

The place is now corruptly named Moncaster, howbeit

* The parish of Muncaster or Mulcaster includes the manor of that name, which is without Millum, and the manor of Birkby (*Brettaby ante*, p. 13) which is within. EDITOR.

the right name is Mulcastre or Meol-castre, of an old castle there towards the water side near unto Eskmeal, which was the antient dwelling place of the Penningtons, and is yet visible in the ruins, they call it the Old Walls,* (for their present mansion house is of later erection, made by some of them), much better and more conveniently set for state and avoidance of the air, and sharp distempers from the sea). It was called the Meolcastre or Mulecastre, from the *meal* on which it antiently stood, and it is accordingly written Mulecastre and Mealcastre, in all their old evidences and records. Eskmeal (whereon the antient castle stood), is a plain low dry ground at the foot of Esk, between the mountains and the sea, which sort of grounds lying under the mountains and promontories into or at the sea, are commonly called *mules*, or *meils*, as it were the entrance or mouth from the sea into a river or such like place, as this *meal* of Esk, Kirksanton *meil*, Cartmeil, Mealholm, the *Mule* of Galloway, and Millum itself, and many other such like.

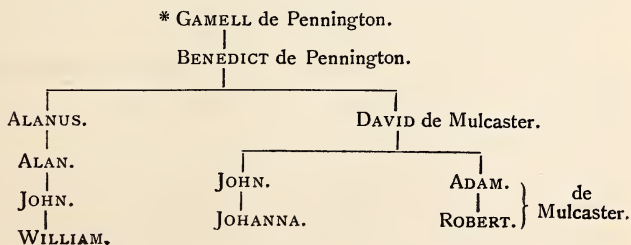
The estate is now in the possession of Joseph Pennington Esq., whose ancestors have enjoyed the same ever since the Conquest, sometimes collaterally but for the most part lineally descending by their issue male to this time. They were for the most part knights successively, and men of great valour in the king's services, on the borders and marches, and in other expeditions where it pleased the king to command them. They took their name from Pennington in Lancashire, and though this mannor (of Mulcaster), was always theirs as aforesaid, yet some have greatly mistaken the same to have been first the Mulcasters' patrimony and to have come from them to the Penningtons by marriage or purchase. All

* Now Walls Castle. This is the remains of a Roman villa, standing close to the Roman camp, which names the place. Transactions *Cumberland and Westmorland Antiquarian and Archæological Society*, vol. iii., pp. 17 and 23, and vol. vi., p. 216.

the Mulcasters are descended from one David de Mulcastre the son of Benedict Pennington who lived in King John's time. He had two sons John and Adam, called both de Mulcaster, and so their posterity take their surname of the place where their first ancestor David died.*

RAVENGLASS. Ravenglass, now a village, antiently a green of ferns, (corruptly called of two Irish words Rainigh ferns and Glass green), was antiently another fee of Egremont. It stands at the foot of Esk, where, by King John's grant made to Richard Lucy, then Lord of Egremont, dated the tenth year of that king's reign, was kept a market and a fair yearly in right of the haven there by the Lords of Egremont, as Lords paramount, and the same Richard Lucy, in the same year, confirmed by fine levied to the mesne Lords and terrentants all the land and fee of Ravenglass, namely to Alan Pennington, William FitzHugh, and Roger FitzEdward, to hold the same of the said William and his heirs, and gave them moreover estovers to make their fishgarths in the river Esk, which is continued to this day. The Penningtons have long enjoyed the mannor and other lands there now adjoining.

CARLETON. Between Mite and the river Irt, at the sea stands Carleton, and on the other side of Irt, Dregg another fee of Egremont, now the Penningtons' land. Carleton was first *villa rusticata*, a town of husbandry and then called Karlston, then as now inhabited by Carls (*i.e.*, husbandmen) but afterwards made a demesne.



DREGG. Dregg on the other side of Irt, had great sort of oaks in the elder times, and thereof the Scots and inhabitants (at and before the Conquest), called the mannor Dregg of Derig or Dergh, which is oak in the Scottish or Irish language. And much old wood beaten down with the wind from the sea is yet digged up out of the mosses and wet grounds there, as in diverse other places in the country. And in Scotland there are several places which got their names from Derigg, oaks; as Glendergh, and some others in Cumberland as Dundragh. And in our English, Aikton, Aikhead, Aikskeugh, &c.

In King Henry 2^{ds}., time the Estutevilles were possessed of this mannor. The whole patrimoney descended by a daughter to the Lord Baldwin Wake, Baron of Liddal, when Henry 3rd reigned, of which Baldwin, William the son of Thomas de Greystock, and the Lady Adingham in Fourness, in the tenth year of Ed. 1st., held a knight's fee between them in Dregg. And in the 29th Ed. 1st., the Abbot of Calder, Patrick Culwen, and the Lady Margaret Multon, held Dregg of John de Graystock, and of John the son of Robert Harrington, and they over of John Wake.

IRTON. A little above Carleton, on the south side of Irt, stands the mannor and town of Irton and Irtondale, which are so named of the river Irt. The antient family of the Irtons took their first sirname of this town and seat of Irton, which yet continues in their name and blood to this day. One of their younger sons named Radulph, by his painful diligence in study and learning became the 8th Bishop of Carlisle, in the beginning of K. Ed. 1st. reign.

Above Irton, in the fells and mountains, lies a waste forest ground full of red deer, which was called the Wastdale, now Wasdale, the inheritance of the Earl of Northumberland: and before, the Lucys' lands, being a parcel of their third part of the Barony of Egremont, which Thomas Lucy got with his wife Margaret, one of the daughters and co-heirs of John Multon, last of that name Baron of Egremont.

GOSFORD. Above Dregg lies the parish mannor and town of Gosford whereof the Gosfords an antient family in those parts took their sirname. Robert Gosford the last of their house, left his lands to be divided amongst five co-heirs. 1. Mariotte, the wife of Adam Caddy, eldest daughter and co-heir of Robert Gosford. 2. Isabel, the wife of Henry Huscock, his second daughter. 3. Johan, the wife of John Garth, his third daughter. 4. Ellen, the wife of William Kirkby, his fourth daughter. And 5. John Multon, the son of Agnes Estholme the fifth daughter and co-heir of Robert Gosford. In the second year of K. Ed. 3rd., Sarah the widow of Robert Leyburn held Caddy's part, John Penyston Kirkby's part, and the said John Multon the residue. But now Pennington, Kirkby, and Sennus of Seaskall, hold it.

HALE. Hale in Hen. 3rd's time was the land of Alexander de Hale; Agnes and Constance his daughters held it 23 Ed. 1st., of Thomas Multon of Gil' land, but in Edw. 2nd. time she is named Christian in John Multon's office. The Ponsonbys got Agnes's part, and in Rich. 2^{ds}. time William Beauchamp, Robert Harrington or Everington, Richard Murthing, and the heir of John Stanley the other part. But now Ponsonby holds it wholly.

Towards the sea coast stands Seaskall Hall, now the mansion house of John Sennos, which is so called of this word Skale, drawn from the latin *Scalinga ad mare* a Scale or Skeelee, for cattle and sheepcot at ye sea.

SELLOWFIELD. And near it Sellowfield or Sea-low-field seated upon the brook that falls from the mountains by Calder Abbey.

PONSONBY. Upon the same brook stands Ponsonby, whereof that race of gentlemen the Ponsonbies took their name, some of whom yet remain. I read of Alexander the son of Richard Ponsonby, who lived about the time of Edw. 2nd., and William in Edw. 3rd., and Robert in Rich. 2nd. But the said Ponson of whom the place took name,

lived in K. Stephen and Hen. 1st., time. His son John the son of Ponson was fined in Hen. 2nd., time because he wanted his pledge. It is now the lands of

SAUNTON. Saunton was in Hen. 3rd. time the inheritance of one Alane de Copeland, his capital mansion house was in the township of Botle (or Butle), where he held lands, (and in Seaton) of the Lord of Millum. And his twenty pound lands in Santon, Irton, and Bolton, he held of Thomas Multon of Gilsland, who held over of the Lord of Egremont. After Alane and Richard his son succeeded Alane, John and Richard. And in the 22nd year of Rich. 2nd., one Alane son to Richard Copeland held lands there in *Retrawtrell*.* At this present it is Mr. Irtons, and one Winders who bought his part of Latus, and he of Mr. Lancaster.

BOLTON. Bolton in Copeland was the Waybergthwaites' lands in Edw. 1st time. One William Waybergthwaite held 23rd Ed. 1st., *decem libratis terræ* there of Thomas Multon of Gilsland, and his lands in Waybergthwaite of the Lord of Millum. It is at this day the land of Senhous and Kirkby.

CAUDER ABBEY. And at the other side of this beck is seated the Abbey of Cauder, or Caldre, so called from the rill or beck falling from the mountains off† . . into the dale where the abbey stands, and thence into the west ocean. The water had that name of the Irish inhabitants there taken from the form and nature of the place. The Abbey as I have read was first founded in the year of Grace 1134, about the last year of King Hen. 1st., when William FitzDuncan was Lord of Egremont. Howbeit I think it was not perfected till Thomas de Multon finished the works and established a greater convent of Monks there.

* This name is queried in the margin of the Milbourne manuscript: nothing like it occurs on the Ordnance Map. EDITOR.

† The mountains from whence the beck falls are named Caldfele (perhaps from the cold blasts there usually found) and the name seems thence to be derived to the rill. GILPIN.

Thomas Multon gave to the Abbey half the mannor of Dereham, in the county of Cumberland, with the advowson of the church there, "*ad sustentationem unius Conventus apud Caldram, præter Conventum ibidem prius statutum*:" Ranulp Bonekill confirmed unto them their lands in Gilcruse. John Fleming gave Jollan Abbott there the patronage of Arloughden with some lands in great Beckermet.

Jollanus was Abbot there 26 Hen. 3rd.

John - Abbot 30 Hen. 3rd.

Walter - Abbot 40 Hen. 3rd.*

ST. BRIDES. Between Cauder Beck and Beckermet toward the sea stands St. Brides.†

BECKERMET. A little above St. Brides lies the mannor of Beckermet, now and of old the Flemings' lands of Rydal, who as mesne Lords between the Barons of Egremont and the possessors and land tenants of Rotington, Frisington, Arloghden, and Weddikar, did hold them as fees of Beckermet, and itself as a demesne of the baron as a fee of Egremont Barony. The first Fleming that I read of was Reginer Fleming whose son John was seized of the same in K. Ed. 2nd. time and his son Thomas the son of John in Ed. 3rd. time.

* Cawder Abbey is now (1687) the inheritance of Richard Patrickson Esq., the son of John Patrickson (a younger son of — Patrickson of ye How), and Bridget one of the daughters of Sir Richard Fletcher the son of Thomas Fletcher of Cockermouth. The said Sir Richard Fletcher purchased the Abbey of — and settled it upon his daughter Bridget, who enjoyed it for some time sole, and afterwards conveyed it by marriage to John Patrickson as aforesaid to whom she had issue, the said Richard now living and one daughter Bridget married to John Aglionby of Drawdykes Esq. The Patricksons give for arms—Arg. 3 greyhounds currant sable terreted being the same coat with the Briscoes excepting only the terretts, but query for *secundum* P. the Patricksons' arms are Or a Bar between 3 greyhounds currant Sable. GILPIN.

For an account of this abbey, and of its founder, and a list of the abbots, see papers by the Rev. A. G. Loffie, *Transactions, Cumberland and Westmorland Antiq. Archæ. Society*, vol. viii. and ix. EDITOR.

† Evidently left unfinished. EDITOR.

ST. BEES. The church of St. Begh* was antiently a parish church erected and dedicated in honour of an Irish woman (named by some writers Begogh) sometime there, of great sanctimony, whereupon the town was first called Kirkby Begogh, *i.e.*, *villa sive habitatio ad Fanum Begæ*, and by that name of Kirkby Begogh the church, rectory, and town, (containing then seven great carucates of land) were given to the abbey of St. Marie's at York, by William de Meschines, then Lord of Egremont barony, and by him made a cell of York Abbey.† He also laid the first foundation of the priory, and that church which now standeth and endowed it. And his brother‡ Randolph Meschines gave lands in Annerdale, or Annanderdale, and half a carucat of land in Egremont, and other nobles, barons, and gentlemen of the county did afterwards contribute unto the same, till it became, of a small foundation, a priory of good revenue able to support a prior and six monks there at all times and to defray all charges of building and other necessities of the house yet always as cell of York untill it was dissolved by Hen. 8th. The name Begogh is Irish, derived of two words Beg-og, which by interpretation are englished Little Young.

The bounders of William Meschines aforesaid which he gave the priory are in these words: “*Totam terram et totum Feodum inter has divisas viz: a pede de Whitofthaven ad Ketel et per Ketel donec cadit in Egre et per Egre quousque cadit in mare.*” Ketell runneth from off Whilly mere by Cleetar and Egremont and so into Eyn at Egremont: Egre is the foot of Eyn which falleth out of Eynerdale.

* Benedictus de Rotington pro salute animæ &c., gave Deo & Sanctæ Mariæ Eboracensis & Sanctæ Begæ in Couplandia et Monachis ibidem Deo servientibus in libera Elemosina decem acras terræ et tres particas de solio meo in campo de Rotington quarum duæ acræ et dimidium jacent in . . . vocato Kenelflat, item una acra quæ vocatur Garebrad jacet juxta terram sanctæ Begæ quæ vocatur Kirkland. Testibus Dno Gilberto de Wyr . . . Dno Mich: de Haverington Dno Thoma de Cleterge, Roberto de Branthayth Hugone de Moriceby et aliis.

GILPIN.

† A.D. 1140. GILPIN.

‡ This is queried in the Scaleby MS. It should be “son.” EDITOR.

EYNERDALE. Alnanderdale is that which is now called Eynerdale, a town and chapelry in the fells above Egremont. To this priory and abbey of St. Mary's at York, Waldeof as Lord of Allerdale son of Earl Gospatrick gave Stainburn, that prayers should be said there for the souls and health of K. Hen. 1st. Matilda his wife, the donor, his wife children ancestors and successors. The charter made to Thurstan, Archbishop of York, &c.

ROTINGTON. Rotington *villa ad prata Rotinge*, so called because it was usually haunted with Barnacles, Rotgeese, and wild fowl before it was inhabited. It is now the mansion house of Henry* Sands, the Lord or owner thereof of that name according to the following pedigree viz :†

 Their ancestor Sands in the year of King
 had by it from Rotington.‡ But of
what house or name the Rotingtons came I cannot say unless§ they were some younger brother of the Flemings for it is a fee of Beckermeth. I read in a deed in K. John's time Robert de Rotington to be a witness and one Reynold de Rotington in K. Hen. 2nd. time.

WHITEHAVEN. Whithaven or Whit-toft-haven is a creek in the sea at the north end of a great bergh or rising hill there which is washed with the flood on the west side where is a great rock or quarry of white hard stone which

* The Sands of Rotington (called in old writings de Sabulonibus) were originally seated upon Burgh Sands where they had their capital house at a place called to this day Sandsfield from which they took their surname.

Sands the last heir male of that name being dissatisfied as 'tis said, with the loss of a mistress, sold his estate at Rotington to Curwen of Workington, and went into Ireland, where he died. And Rotington is now (1687) in the possession of Henry Curwen of Workington Esq. being advanced by the Curwens to a far greater value than it was in the hands of the Sands. The Curwens purchased it for £700 and it is now reckoned to be worth £300 p. an. GILPIN.

† A gap is left for the pedigree in the Scaleby MS. In the margin is [Wm. Sands, t. H. 8]. EDITOR.

‡ These gaps are in the Scaleby MS. EDITOR.

§ It was antiently given to a younger brother of the Flemings who took their surname of Rotington, from whence it came to the Sands, and from them by sale to the Curwens of Workington. It now belongs to Mr. Eldred Curwen, a younger brother of the half blood to Tho. Curwen of Workington Esq. Sir D.F's MS. 2

gives name to the village and haven. A very little rill there falls into the sea which makes the harbour where small barks may enter and be defended by the hill from the tempests and winds. It was belonging to St. Beghs of antient time, for the Abbott of York in Edw. 1st. time was impleaded for wreck, and his liberties there by the King which he claimed from the foundation and to be confirmed by Richard Lucy in K. John's time to his predecessors.*

HENSINGHAM. Hensingham or Hansingham *Villa ad pratum Johannis* is a mannor and town there now purchased by Thomas Salkeld of Satre, from Thomas Skelton of Branthwaite. It was holden of the Abbott of St. Marie's at York, *per quartam partem feodi militis* by the Skeltons in the time of K. Hen. 6th. But Mr. Robert de Branthwaite held a moiety thereof of Adam de Moresby, 4 Ed. 1st., together with the mannor of Branthwaite, *per Servitium unius denarii per annum ad Natale Domini pro omnibus serviciis*. It descended from the Branthwaites to the Lords of Banton, and from thence to the Skeltons who married the coheir of Thomas de Whitrigg, Lord of little Banton. At the conquest one Gillesby or rather Gillesbred held the same, whose sons Roger and William granted to ye Abbey of York *duas Bovatas in Hensingham et terram de de Snartheved*. Hence came the tenure to the Abbott. *Alanus filius Ketelli admonitione Christianæ uxoris ejus* gave

* Whithaven is (1687) the inheritance of Sir John Lowther of Whitehaven Bart., descended from a younger son of the Lowthers of Lowther, viz: the son of Sir Christopher Lowther Bart., younger son of Sir John Lowther of Lowther, father of Sir John Lowther of Lowther, grandfather to Sir John Lowther of Lowther, now living. GILPIN.

For the above note the following has been substituted in the Milbourne MS. —EDITOR.

Whitehaven is now (1749) the possession of Sir James Lowther, Bart., and has by the care and industry of that family since they were owners thereof arisen from a small village and inconsiderable creek to a well built populous town and a safe harbour for ships of any burthen. From whence besides the exportation of coals to Ireland &c., a great trade is carried on to Virginia and other parts of the West Indies, also to Norway &c.

Milnestones to the Abbott of Holme Cultram—*infra divisas terræ S.S. Hensingham.*

ARLOKENDEN. Arloghden now corruptly called Arloken-den, Arnaden and Arladen, is parcel of the seignory of Beckermitt, a ffee thereof. The place was so named by the Irish,* and gives name to the parish, town, and a family of gentlemen called Harlakenden, of whose issue male there are yet remaining some in the south parts. John le Fleming gave the patronage of the rectory to Jollan abbot of Caldre, in the 26 Hen. 3rd. The lay fee was the inheritance of . . . whose three daughters and co-heirs transferred their patrimony to the Harringtons, Lamplughs, and . . . in King John's time.

EYNERDALE. Eynerdale *sallis ad Eyn*, both the town and parish now called by the inhabitants. The Irish named it Lough-Eanheh *Lacus volucrum*, of the fowls that bred there in the islands; and the river Oonh-Eanheh and the dale Eanor or Ar-ean. The Saxons still retaining the Irish name called the bottom and valley Enerdale. It was at the Conquest desmene land of Copeland in William Meschines time, but his son† Randolph Meschines gave it to the Abbey of York, and half a carucat in Egremont, or as I think but some part of Enerdale, for it was Harrington's part of the demesne of Egremont in the partition of John Multon's three co-heirs, and descended to the Boyvills, and to the Grays and Parrs Marquess of Dorset, and now to Queen Elizabeth as an escheat for want of issue of Parr.

FRISINGTON. Frisington was antiently a gentleman's seat of that name, whose last heir male in Hen 4ths. time left three daughters and co-heirs viz: Johan, the wife of Richard Gaitfald; Agnes, the wife of John Lowson; and Ma. the wife of John Atkinson, who sold it to Wm. Lighe,

* *Ar-floghe-daen ad Humidum profundum vallis.* GILPIN.

† The Scaleby MS. has "son," and queries it in the margin; the modern one "brother." "Son" is correct. EDITOR.

with whose posteritie it continued till Henry the son of Thomas the son of William sold the same to Anthony Patrickson, now owner thereof. It is a fee of Beckermite and holden of Fleming.

KELTON. Kelton or Ketelton, *villa Ketelli*, was first a parcel of Lamplugh, and made a village by Ketellus, the son of Eldred and Saltre the capital messuage and demesne there was afterwards given by Gospatrick, the son of Orme the son of Ketell, to the Abbey of York in frank alms. The Abbot made Satre a part of the cell of . . . But Kelton continued always a lay ffee and is the inheritance of one Moorhouse, grandchild to . . . wife to . . . Moorhouse, sometime laundress to Queen . . . who gave Kelton to them and their heirs male. It escheated to the crown for want of issue in the Lord Marquess of Northampton, Wm. Parr heir to the barons of Kendal, and to the Harringtons of Harrington, and Adingham. Parr was heir to the Marquis of Dorset Gray who had right thereunto by Cicely the Lord William Boyville's daughter and heir: her grandmother was daughter and heir to the Harringtons of Harrington. Kelton was holden as a ffee of Beckermite until the Lord Paramount's heir (3 coparceners) Elizabeth daughter of Thomas Multon transferred the seignory to Robert Harrington, and thereby extinguished the mesuagium of the Lordship of Beckermite. At the suppression of Abbies Dr. Lighe bought Saltre, and now Thomas Salkeld brother to Lancelot Salkeld of the Whitehall, doth enjoy the same by purchase from Hen. Lighe son to Thomas son to William brother to the Dr.

LAMPLUGH. Lamplugh in the fells is that manor house and seignory in the barony of Egremont which gave name to the antient family of Lamplughs, a race of valorous gentlemen successively for their worthyness knighted in the field all or the most part of them. They bear for arms a sable cross batun fleury in a field d'or. Their issue male enjoyed the same from the Conquest or near that

time to this day. The first Lord of Lamplugh that I read of, was William de Lancaster, who exchanged Workington and Lamplugh with Gospatrick the son of Orme, Lord of Seaton beneath Derwent, for Middleton in Lonsdale. This Wm. de Lancaster was a great baron, his lands lay about Kendal, in Westmorland. He was a great commander under Hen. 2nd., in the wars against David of Scotland and Earl Henry his son, in those parts, and helped to recover the counties of Cumberland and Northumberland from the Scots, which K. Stephen had given them. By that exchange Lamplugh became the Lord of Seaton's lands. The said Gospatrick held it all his time, but after his death, his son Thomas gave it to one Robert de Lamplugh and his heirs for paying yearly a pair of gilt spurs to the Lord of Workington. This Robert held it in Hen. 2nd., and when Rich. 1st. reigned. After Robert's death it descended to Adam his son in King John's time. To which Adam Richard de Lucy, then Lord of Egremont, and all Copeland, as Lord Paramount of Lamplugh, confirmed the same and other things, as Murton and Arlockden, unto him and his heirs, with diverse immunities. After Adam it descended according to the following unto John Lamplugh Esq., now Lord of the same.

Wm. de Lancastre.

Gospatrick the son of Orme.

Thomas son of Gospatrick.

Robert de Lamplugh temp. H. 2nd. and Rich. 1st.

Adam de Lamplugh temp. K. John.

Robert de Lamplugh temp. Hen. 3rd.

William de Lamplugh.

Robert de Lamplugh.

John de Lamplugh.

Radulph Lamplugh.

Thomas Lamplugh.

John Lamplugh.

John Lamplugh

Thomas Lamplugh.

John Lamplugh.

John Lamplugh.

John Lamplugh.

John Lamplugh the present owner thereof.*

* * * * *

The place was originally named Glan-Llough or Glanfillough of the Irish inhabitants before the conquest, which word signifies the wet dale, *Vallis humida*, and thereof is formed that present word Lamplugh or Lanflogh.

MURTON. Murton or Moortown, *villa ad Ericetum*, is next unto Lamplugh westward, and is now the inheritance of John Lamplugh Esq. Of old his ancestors enjoyed the same, and enjoyed great liberties thereby, as to arrest and hold plea of greater nature than debt or detinue. Sir John Lamplugh held the same in Ed. 2nd. time and before I read of three of another family successively, grandfather, father and son, Gerard, Roger and Adam de Morton which have taken their surname of the place. Morten is within the parish of Lamplugh, and is holden of Egremont immediately. But Lamplugh itself of Workington.

LOWESWATER. Loweswater *lacus in valle vel profundo* is the name of a great lake in the vale next to Lamplugh on the east side. It gives name to the town and parish church adjoining, and was the lands of Randal Lyndsey in King Hen. 2nd. time. In the 4th of Richard 1st. William Lyndsey sued a writ of right against Henry Clerk, of Apulby, the Countess of Albemarle and Nicholas Stute-

* John Lamplugh (Coll). died Nov. 1688.
Thomas Lamplugh, his son. GILPIN.

ville, for Loweswater and other lands. And in the 16 Edw. 1st. it was antient demesne of Egremont, and by the partition between the two daughters and co-heirs of Richard Lucy, it was allotted to the moiety of Alan Multon and Alice his wife as the 20th part of the barony of Egremont. Thomas Multon, calling himself Lucy after his mother's name, seated himself there, and bought of the Moresbies, Brackenthwait, in exchange of the moiety of Dissington, and also Thackthwaite, of an Agnes Dundraw the wife of Roger Lindby, which he gave in marriage to his sister Margaret the wife of Thomas Stanley, and her heirs. Howbeit it reverted to the heirs of Thomas Lucy and descended to Maud Lucy, who gave it and the rest of her patrimony to her 2nd husband the Earl of Northumberland, in whose blood it continued till his posterity gave the same to K. Hen. 8th., who sold it to one Robinson, a priest whose heir did alien to — Stanley, master of the mint: Sir Edw. Herbert and his wife daughter and heir to Stanley, sold it to Anthony Patrickson now lord thereof.

MORESBY. Morisceby or Mauriceby, now Moresby, took name first of one Maurice, who first seated himself there, the ruins of whose mansion house yet appearing approves the same. In that time when a gentleman placed his capital messuage or mansion house forth of a town or an antient village he named the same after his own name, as this Mauriceby, and such other in the country, viz: Gamelsby of Gamel, Etardby of Etard, Ormesby of Orme, so Crosby, Canonby, Richardby, Botchardby, Scotby, Terriby, Huberby, Alanby, &c., one part of the word remembering their names and the termination Bee or By their being a building there. And as the said Maurice gave name to this place so in success of time the same gave surname to his successors there who were called Moresbies or Morescebys, the eldest of which family that I have yet read of was one Uckman, who gave land in

Harrays and common in Morisceby, to the Abbey of Holme Cultram.*

DISTINGTON. Distington, *villa ad pratum Disting*, lies between Harrington and Moresby, it is so called of the low wet meadow grounds there and was the inheritance of Sir Gilbert, the son of Gilbert de Dundraw (who was son to Odard Lord of Wigton barony, called Odardus de Logis), he lived in Rich 1st and K. John's time, and was Lord of Distington, Dundraw, and Crofton. He gave lands to the Abbey of Holme Cultram and the priory of Carlisle in Distington and Crofton. He had issue Isolda wife to Adam de Tinnow. They gave the fourth part of Distington and the advowson of the rectory to Thomas, the son of Lambert de Multon, An. 42 Hen. 3rd. And he had issue, Ada the wife of Stephen de Crofton, who gave their part of Distington to Thomas de Moresby and Margaret Lucy his wife, An. 6 Ed. 1st. Margaret did exchange it with her brother Thomas Lucy, for lands in Thackthwait, and Thomas the same with the Moresbies, for Brackenthwait and Lowswater.

HARRINGTON. Haverington, now Harrington, lies between Distington and Workington, and was at the Conquest parcel of the inheritance of . . . Lord of . . . and is holden of Workington. This place gave name to the first of the Harringtons also Haveringtons of which house there sprung divers families, as that of Wetherslack, of

* Moresby is now (1687) the capital seat of the chief family of ye Fletcher's William Fletcher Esq. being present Lord thereof as heir in the 3rd or 4th descent to Henry Fletcher of . . . who purchased the same of . . . A.D. The said Henry had 3 sons; from the eldest descended this present Wm. Fletcher, from Lancelot his 2nd son came George, and from him Lancelot, and from him Henry now alive. They enjoyed Tallantire (which they had by purchase An. from Dame Ratcliffe) and other lands to a considerable value near Cockermouth, which were after sold by George to Sir Richard Fletcher of Hutton his cousin german, but Tallentyre is still in their possession. And from Thomas the youngest son of the sd first Henry, the Fletchers of Hutton are descended. Wm. Fletcher present Lord of Moresby married one of the daughters of Sir Henry Fletcher of Hutton, Bart. GILPIN.

Aldingham, in Fourness in Lancashire, of Beamont in Cumberland, and one in Rutlandshire. The oldest were Lords of Harrington, and married the heir general *de sanguine* of Seaton, and therefore confirmed Flemingby to the Abbey of Holm Cultram, but he got not the lordship of Seaton, for his wife died in the grandfather's time who gave the land to her uncle Patrick de Culwen. Afterwards they married the sister and heir of William Canceffield, whose father Richard Canceffield married Alicia the daur, and heir of William and sister and heir of Michael Fleming of Adingham, in Hen. 3rds time. And in Ed. 3rds time they married with the third co-heir of John de Multon Lord of Egremont, and at the last a daughter transferred the inheritance to the Bonvills, whose daughter Cicely did in like sort the same with the Bonvills' lands to Thomas Gray, son of John Marquis of Dorset. They held it three descents and lastly it fell to the crown by escheat from the death of Wm. Parr Marquis of Northampton. Another Harrington married the daughter and one of the two co-heirs of Bastingthwaite, whose last rebelled with Martin Thwarth; another married the third co-heir of Robert Brune of Bothill, and had her purparty.

WORKINGTON. Next unto Harrington, between it and the foot of the river Darwent towards the sea, stands Workington Hall, now the mansion house and chief seat of Nicholas Curwen Esq., Lord of the manor of Workington in the barony of Egremont, and of the manor of Seaton on the other side of Darwent in the barony of Allerdale. A gentleman* descended of an honourable and great parentage continually in the issue male from one Ketellus or Ketell his first ancestor (that I read of), who lived in William the Conqueror's time or in the days of William Rufus his son the next king of England, about which time

* For the Curwen pedigree see *the Curwens of Workington Hall*, by W. Jackson, F.S.A. Transactions Cumberland and Westmorland Antiquarian and Archæological Society, vol. v., p. 182. EDITOR.

time I read of this Ketellus, but without any certainty of his father or from whom he descended or in what place or country he was seated. There was one Ketellus Lord of Newton, and another Ketellus the son of Ulff, a witness to diverse antient evidences and deeds of feoffment made near that time, which neither in respect of the time nor place I may probably think to be the same.

The first Lord of Workington after the Conquest was Wm. de Lancastre, who by the consent of William his son and heir, gave the towns of Workington and Lamplugh to Gospatrick the son of Orme the son of Ketell, in exchange for the town of Middleton in Lonsdale in Westmorland, where the said William de Lancastre had other large possessions. And he did reserve to himself and his heirs a yearly rent of 6d. *ad Nundinas Carleoli* or a pair of gilt spurs, and bound Gospatrick and his heirs to do him homage and discharge his foreign service for the same to the barony or castle of Egremont. To this deed of exchange was witness Ketell the son of Ulff.

To this Orme the son of Ketell, one Waldeof the son of Gospatrick Earl of Dunbar in Scotland, and then being Lord of Allerdale, by the gift of Earl Randolph Meschines gave the mannor of Seaton beneath Darwent, parcel of the said barony in frank marriage with Gunhild his sister. And the towns of Cambmerton, Graysothern, and Flemingby.

SEATON. And so became Seaton a mannor and the said Orme first Lord (after the Conquest) of ye same. The walls and ruins of his mansion house are to be seen there at Seaton to this day.

The said Orme the son of Ketell had issue a son and heir by his wife Gunhild the Lord Waldeof's sister, whom he named Gospatrick after the name of Gunhild's father.

To this Gospatrick the son of Orme and his heir, his cousin german Alan second Lord of Allerdale son and heir to the said Waldeof gave high Ireby which continued the Curwens' lands.

The said Gospatrick the son of Orme, was the first of his house that was Lord of Workington, by the aforesaid exchange made with William de Lancastre, and second Lord of the manor of Seaton. He had issue Thomas, Gilbert, Adam, Orme, and Alexander, who took their surnames as the manner was in that age of their father's name and were called Thomas fil Gospatricii, Gilbert fil Gospatric, &c.

Gospatrick their father gave two parts of the fishing in Darwent and Flemingby to the abbey of Holme Cultram, with all the appendices except Waitcroft, which he gave to the priory of Carlisle, which Waitcroft John then prior of Carlisle regranted to Thomas fil Gospatrick his heir, to be holden of the priory freely, paying yearly 7s. rent at Pentecost and Martinmass.

Thomas son of Gospatrick, son and heir of Gospatrick, succeeded his father in the inheritance. And had issue Thomas the son of Thomas the son of Gospatrick, Patrick, and Alan.

To this Thomas the son of Gospatrick, one Rolland the son of Ughtred the son of Fargus sometime Lord of Galloway, gave the great Lordship of Culwen in Galloway in Scotland, in which grant the brothers of the said Thomas, Alexander and Gilbert sons of Gospatrick, and Thomas and William sons of the said Gilbert, are mentioned as witnesses. The said Thomas the son of Gospatrick, confirmed his father's grant of Flemingby to the abbey and convent of Holm Cultram, and gave them the whole fishing of Darwent, which Thomas the son of Thomas, confirmed unto them. And the said Thomas the son of Gospatrick gave Lamplugh to Robert de Lamplugh and his heirs to be holden of him by paying yearly two gilt spurs. And he gave to Patrick his second son Culwen in Galloway.

Thomas son of Gospatrick, died Dec. 7, A.D. 1152, and was buried in Shapp Abbey in Westmorland, to which he was a great benefactor. Sir D. F's MS.

The said Patrick the son of Thomas the son of Gospatrick, by the death of his eldest brother Thomas, the son of Thomas, succeeded as next heir to Thomas his father, and was called Patrick* Culwen de Workington. He pulled down the mannor house at Seaton, and dwelt thenceforth at Workington. And from him all his posterity were called in Culwen. He gave Cambmerton to his brother Alan† which was before a parcel of Seaton and bounded it forth. From that Alan the Cambmertons took their name. Gilbert de Culwen the son of Patrick de Workington was Sheriff of Cumberland 3 Ric. 2nd.

BRIGHAM. Brigham *villa ad pontem* was one of the five towns which William Meschines Lord of Copeland gave to Waldeof Lord of Allerdale at the Conquest. Waldeof gave Brigham to Dolphin (the son of Ailward, together with little Crosby Applethwaite and Langrig), in frank marriage with Matilda his sister. After some descents it fell to sisters, for in the 40th year of Hen. 3rd Beatrice de Lowther and Thomas de Huthwaite gave their part of the rectory of Brigham to Isabel Countess of Albermarle, then Lady Paramount of Allerdale, who in the 8th Ed. 1st impleaded Robert de Yenwith and Alice his wife for the rectory, but after they agreed by a fine levied, that the Countess and the heirs of Isabel the wife of Walter Twinham, the daughter of the said Alice, the wife of Yenwith, should present *alternis vicibus*. In the 8th Ed. 1st Gilbert Huthwaite held the moiety of Brigham, and after that the Swinburnes of Huthwaite ever enjoyed that part, and it is this day in the possession of John Swinburn. The other moiety descended from Walter Twinham to Adam Twinham his son, who died seised thereof 35 Ed. 1st. And Walter the son of Adam Twinham gave the rectory by fine unto John Harcla and his heirs 13 Ed. 2nd And by the attainder of Andrew Harcla Earl of Carlisle,

* I find Patricius fil Thomæ de Workington witness to a deed. G.

† This Alan is witness to a deed 8 Ed. I. G.

the rectory was seised to the king, though he stood seised in trust to the use of Henry Harcla son and heir to John Harcla.

WYTHOPE. Wythorpe *salicum convallis* was a wast piece of Allerdale above Darwent, and consequently within the barony of Egremont. It lies upon Darwent where it becomes a great lake between Emelthwaite and Thornthwaite. Dame Alice Lucy the second daughter and co-heir of Richard Lucy, and wife to Alan de Multon, second son to Thomas Multon, who married the widow of Richard Lucy, gave Withorp and half of Whinfell, now Lorton, the eighth part of Broughton and certain corn out of Aspatrick mill, and three messuages and thirty acres of land in Caldbeck, unto John Lucy her son by the said Alan Multon, whom she named Lucy and not Multon, because that Lucy was the greater family. And, for that her elder sister Annabell, who married Lambert Multon, did continue the name and arms of Thomas Multon their father in the family of Egremont, she caused her children to be named Lucy and gave the Lucys' coat to her posterity. She reserved of Withope a penny rent service or a pair of spurs and after it was inhabited it was worth £10 per annum. The residue was worth £8 2s. 2d., and there she reserved a rent service of £3 per annum. The said John Lucy lived in the time of Hen. 3rd and Ed. 1st, and dyed in the time of Ed. 2nd, about the 8th year of his reign. Hugh Lowther the son of Hugh Lowther enjoyed Withope, for in the 8th year of Ed. 2nd, Christian the widow of the said John Lucy sued him for her dower in Wythope. It descended in the issue male of the Lowthers unto Sir Richard Lowther, now knight, according to the following pedigree:—

Hugh Lowther, who dyed 10 Ed. 3rd.

Hugh Lowther, Knt., son of Hugh, died 44 Ed. 3rd.

Hugh Lowther, son of Sir Hugh and Mary his wife, Ed. 3rd.

Robert Lowther, died 8 Hen. 6th.

Hugh Lowther, who died 15 Ed. 4th.

* * * * *

John Lowther, *temp.* H. 8th.

* * * * *

Sir Richard Lowther, *temp.* Eliz., who sold the same in the fourth year of King James, A.D. 1606, unto Richard Fletcher* of Cockermouth, chapman (the son of Thomas, the son of Henry Fletcher), who now enjoyeth the same to him and his heirs for ever and holdeth by the said services of Henry now Earl of Northumberland, as heir to Henry Piercy the first of that name Earl of Northumberland, to whom Maud Lucy his wife, and last heir of the Lucies lands of that name in the 20th year of K. Rich. 2nd, gave the seignory of Allerdale.

EMBLETON. Embleton, above Darwent, *villa Amabiliæ* lies next unto Wythope and Seatmurthow on the north-west side of Wythope. In the time of Rich. 1st it was part of the demense of Allerdale above Darwent. And then Robert Courtney, and Dame Alice Romeley his wife, one of the three daughters and co-heirs of William Fitz-Duncan (Lord of all Allerdale Ward from Duddon to Shawk and Wampoll), gave Embleton to Orme de Ireby (a younger son of Gospatrick the son of Orme, the son of

* Thomas Fletcher the father of this Richard who purchased Wythope, was a tradesman in Cockermouth, and so was Richard his son after him, whereby they gathered together a great estate. But Richard traded not long being content with the acquests of his father. He was afterwards knighted, and purchased divers lands beside Cockermouth of George Tallantire his cousin german, (the son of Lancelot, the son of Henry their common Gd. father). He also purchased Hutton of and seated himself there, which after his death descended to Henry Fletcher his son, who purchased a baronet's patent, An. Car. And was after slain at Chester fight in the quarrels of that king, leaving his estate and honour to Sir Geo. Fletcher, Bart. his son and heir, who now (1687) enjoys the same and hath made considerable additions to both. His mother was a daur. of Dalston of Dalston. He married the Lady daur. to Lord Coleraine by whom he has issue Henry his eldest son: and after her death he married the Lady Mary daur. to the Earl of Annandale in Scotland, and widow to Sir Geo. Graham of Netherby, Bart., by whom he had issue George his second son. Sir George dyed 23 July, 1700, and was succeeded by Sir Hen. Fletcher, Bart., his eldest son. Sir Henry turned papist and died in convent in Flanders. He settled his estate upon Thos. Fletcher of Moresby, for life remr. to the issue of his body remr. to Henry Vane, second of Mr. Vane of Long Newton, coun. Durham, who now enjoys the same. GILPIN.

Ketell Lord of Seaton and Workington), and free common pasture in Dockwray and Wythope. This Orme de Ireby was seated at High Ireby which his father gave him. Of that place his posterity took their surname and were called Irebies. The hamlet Embleton continued in their name and possession till the time of K. Ed. 3rd, according to the following pedigree :

Orme de Ireby

Thomas

William

John

Thomas who sold the land to Sir John Kirkby, Knt. (This Thomas Ireby had issue Wm. Ireby, but what became of them afterwards appears not, nor doth it appear whether these Irebies are the right heirs of the first Orme). In the 39th year of K. Ed. 3rd Sir John de Kirkby Knt. held it in fee, and in the 22nd year of Rich. 2nd one Geoffry Tillioll, in the right of Alice his then wife. In the 19th year of Hen. 6th an assize of novel disseisin was brought by Eleanor the daur. of Robert Ross Knt. and others against James Kellome and Catharine his wife, for Embleton. And 32 H. 6th the said James Kellome and Cath his wife recovered half the lands against the said Eleanor Ross. In the 12th year of Edw. 4th John Pawlett held the same of the Earl of Northumberland. It is now the inheritance of Thomas Braithwaite a lawyer.

ALLERDALE BARONY.

THE BARONY OF The Earl Randolph Meschines gave to
 ALLERDALE. Waldeof the son of Gospatrick Earl of
 Dunbarr in Scotland the great barony
 of Allerdale, which lieth between the rivers of Darwent
 and Wampool on the south and north parts, and on the
 west side is compassed by the sea, and abutting on the east
 side upon Dalston barony and Sebergham, where it is from
 them divided by the brook called Shawk, which falleth
 down northward into Wathempole or Wampol from Cald-
 beck, and on the other side of the hill by Bowland Beck,
 which falleth southward into Caldbeck beck. Then by the
 same rill running eastward untill it fall into Caldý, which
 river descending between it and Castle Sowerby, and the
 barony of Greystock keeps them asunder there on the
 east side of the mountain Carrak and Grysedale fells.

It is called Allerdale of the river Alne. It was antiently
 writ Aln-er-dael, viz : the dale upon Aln. This syllable (er)
 being interposed betwixt Aln and Dale which signifies
 “ ad ” or “ apud ” at, or, upon, as in other names of places
 of that country, as Miterdale, the Dale upon Mite. Eyner-
 dale, the Dale upon Eyn; Ananderdale, contractly Aner-
 dale, the Dale upon Anand; Duddenerdale, Dunnerdale,
 the Dale upon Dudden.

The Lord Wm. Meschines baron of Egremont, brother
 to Earl Randolph, gave to the same Waldeof the son of
 Gospatrick, all the lands between the rivers of Cockar and
 Darwent, and the five towns, Brigham, Eaglesfield, Crake-
 sothen, Dean, and Branthwaite, and the two Cliftons and
 Stainborn, whereby they became united to Allerdale barony
 and are commonly called Allerdale above Darwent, (tho'
 they be within the barony of Egremont). As all the estate

on the other side of Darwent, for distinction sake is now commonly called Allerdale beneath Darwent.

Waldeof first baron of Allerdale seated himself first at Pap Castle* where he had a mansion house, but afterwards he moved to Cockermouth.

He gave divers mannors within Allerdale to his kinsmen and followers viz: to Odard de Logis he gave the barony of Wigton which hath five mannors within it, viz: Wigton, Kirkbride and Ulton, Waverton, Dundragh, and Blincogow.

To Odard the son of Lyolf, Tallentyre and Castlerig with the forest between Greatey and Colter.

To Adam the son of Lyolf, Ulndale and Gilcruse.

To Gamel FitzBrun, Bothill.

To the Priory of Gisburne, Appleton and Bridekirk with the patronage of the Church of Bridekirk.

To Melbeth his physician, Brumfield Town excepting the patronage of the Church there.

To Waldeof the son of Gilmyn with his sister Uchtreda, he gave Brochton, Ribton, Little Brochton, and Bowalded, *ad unam Logam*.

To Orme the son of Ketell, he gave Seaton, Cambmer-ton, Flemingby and Craksothen, with Gunhyld his sister: and to Dolphin the son of Ailward, he gave Applethwaite, Little Crosby, Langrigg, and Brigham, with the patronage of Brigham.

This Waldeof FitzGospatrik went to Jerusalem and brought thence a piece of the Holy Cross.

Alan second baron of Allerdale had issue a son named Waldeof, who dyed in his father's life time, and therefore he gave to the Priory of Carlisle the body of his said son Waldeof, and Crosby now called Cross Canonby, with the patronage of the church there and the service of Uchtred, (To which Uchtred, the said Alan gave a carucat of land

* This place by a number of monuments layeth claim to be a Roman Antiquity. Here lieth the carcase of an antient castle, which it seems was the first seat of Waldeof, first baron of Allerdale.

in Aspatrick to be summoner in Allerdale, which is called at this day *Uchtredsett*) the patronage of Aspatrick Church with the services of Alan of Brayton, the patronage of the Church of Ireby with the services of Waldeof de Langthwait and the piece of the Holy Cross which his father Waldeof brought from Jerusalem.

He gave also to Hen. 2nd the forest ground of Allerdale now called Westward, and the Holm Cultram.

To the Priory of St. Begogh he gave or confirmed his father's gift of Stainburn.

To Randolph de Lindsey and his sister Ochtred he gave Blenerhasset and Uckmanby.

To Ughtred the son of Fergus Lord of Galloway with his sister Gunhyld, he gave Torpenhow and the Rectory there.

To Gospatrick the son of Orme aforesaid his cousin german, he gave High Ireby *pro tertia parte unius villæ*.

To Odard he gave Newton *cum pertinentiis*.

To Randulph Engayne, he gave Ishall *cum pertinentiis*, Blencrake and the services of Newton.

To Gospatrick his bastard son, he gave Bolton, Basingthwaite and Eastholm.

To Simon Sheftling, half of Dereham.

To Dolfin the son of Gospatrick, the other half of Dereham.

To Waldeof son of Dolphin, he gave Brackenthwaite.

And to Herbert, the third part of Thursby.

And to Dolfin, six oxgangs of land in High Crosby, to be the king's serjeant or bayliff in Allerdale.

And he gave to his three huntsmen Seliff and his fellows, Hayton.

Finally he died without issue male, therefore his nephew William FitzDuncan Earl of Murray succeeded him in his inheritance.

William Romeley (called also W^m FitzDuncan), Earl of Murray (who married Alice the daughter and heir of

Rob. Romeley Lord of Skipton in Craven, begotten by the said Robert on his wife, the Lord W^m Meschines daughter and heir baron of Egremont or Coupland, and the Earl Randolph Meschines brother), was the third baron of Allerdale and also of Egremont, and Lord of Skipton in right of his wife. He had issue Wm. *first* (?) Lord of Egremont, who died under age, and three daughters—Sybill or Cicely, married to Wm. le Gros Earl of Albermarle with the honour of Skipton for her purparty by K. Hen. 2nd—Annabel married to Reginald Lucy, with the Seignory of Egremont by the same king: and Alice Romeley first married to Gilbert Pippard, with the honour of Cockermouth, Aspatrick, and Allerdale, by the said King Henry, and afterwards to Robert Courtney by the Queen. But because the barony of Egremont was lesser in value than Allerdale, Reginald Lucy had some part of the barony of Allerdale (after the death of W^m FitzDuncan), but Dame Alice Romeley his wife's sister was chief lady of the seignory.

Alice Romeley the third daughter and co-heir of W^m FitzDuncan was therefore the fourth lady of Allerdale. But having no children alive at her death she gave away divers mannors and lands to houses of religion and to her friends and kinsmen. She had a son named William, who was drowned in Craven coming home from hunting or hawking. His hound or spaniel being tyed to his girdle by a line, (as they crossed the water near Barden Tower in Craven), pulled his master from off his horse and drowned him. When the report of the mischance came to his mother, she answered *Bootless Bayl brings endless Sorrow*. She had also three daughters Alice, Avice, Mavice, who died all unmarried and without children. Wherefore the inheritance was after her death parted between the house of Albemarle and Reginald Lucy baron of Egremont, descending to her sisters' children and their posterity.

A moiety of the barony of Allerdale came to W^m de

Fortibus Earl of Albemarle, as son and heir to Hawise daughter and heir to Cybill or Cecill the sister of Dame Alice Romeley, and after his death to W^m de Fortibus his son, whose sole daughter and heir Avelina (wife to Edward Crouchback, brother to K. Edward 1st.) dying without issue, that moiety thereupon came also to Thomas Lucy and his heirs in the right of Annabel the second daughter of W^m FitzDuncan, and sister to Alice Romeley. That moiety contained Cockermouth and Papcastle and the fees holden of them, viz., of Cockermouth—Brigham, Eaglesfield, Dean, Clifton, Crakesothen, Huthwaite, Collundland, Ullaik, Branthwait, Embleton, Pardeshew, and other lands above Darwent. And of Papcastle—Threpland, Holmes, Castlerigg, Tallentyre, Broghton, Ribton, Ireby base, Bolton, and Wigton, with their appurtenancies.

The other moiety of this barony descended to Alice and Annabel Lucy daughters and co-heirs to Reginald Lucy and Annabel his wife, sister to the said Alice Romeley, whereby that moiety was subdivided. To Annabel Lucy, Lambert Multon the son of Thomas succeeded. Lambert had issue Thomas. Thomas had issue John Multon Lord of Egremont, whose three daughters parted his lands amongst them. Margaret the youngest of them was married to the last Thomas Lucy, and united again the moiety of Allerdale.

Alice Lucy the other daughter of Reginald Lucy had issue Thomas Lucy, who had issue another Lucy, to whom the other moiety of Allerdale descended by the death of Avelina Countess of Albermarle.

Anthony Lord Lucy brother and heir to the last Thomas Lucy, succeeded in the inheritance. He married Elizabeth the daughter of Robt Tilliolf Lord of Scaleby. This Anthony Lucy was he who arrested Andrew Harcla Earl of Carlisle in K. Ed. 2^d time, and gave judgement upon him for his treason. He had issue Thomas, and died. Thomas married Margaret one of the daughters of John

Multon of Egremont, and by her again brought in again the fourth part of Allerdale. He dyed the 39th Ed. 3rd Anthony succeeded Thomas, who died*

DOVENBY. Dovenbie or Dolphinby in Allerdale, was first called of one Dolphin the son of Ailward who first seated himself there and called the name of his mansion house Dolphinby from his own name. His posterity were called Dovenbies of the place corruptly instead of Dolphinbies. In Henry 2^{ds} time, one Richard de Dovenby possessed the same, and his son Benedict de Bridekirk confirmed to the Abbot of Caldre lands in Gilcrouse. Waldeof first Lord of Allerdale gave unto the said Dolphin the son of Ailward, with Maud his sister, Appleshwait besides Keswick, Little Crosby, Langrigg, and Brigham, with the patronage of Brigham. Ailward his father seated himself at Ailwardby, naming the place after his own name. After the issue male of Dolphin were extinguished, which was about the time of Hen 3rd Dovenby fell by marriage to the Rawlles or Rowles. In the 51st year of Hen 3rd one Roger de Rawll was possessed of Dovenbie. After him one Alan de Rawll held the mannor of Dovenbie, in the 33rd Ed 1st, of Thomas Lucy. In the 23rd of Edw 3rd, Richard Kirkbrydet was Lord of Dovenby, and died then seised thereof, leaving his son Richard a ward. He died ye 22nd Rich 2^d, or the 1st of Hen 4th. And by his daughter or sister, Dovenby was transferred into the family of the Lamplughs, she being married to a younger brother of Sir Thomas Lamplugh of Lamplugh, in whose issue male the right thereof remaineth at this day.

ISHALL. When Ishall was demesne of Allerdale it contained Rugythwait, Blencrake, Warthole, Redmain, half of

* Left blank in the Milbourne MS. but the Scaleby one says "in the 12th year of Ed. 3rd" and puts a "?" in the margin.

Mr. Jackson's paper *An Historieal and Descriptive Account of Cockermouth* Transactions Cumberland and Westmorland Archæological and Antiquarian Society, vol. iv. 109, should be consulted on the subject of the lords of Allerdale. EDITOR.

† Bridekirk was the seat of the Tolsons. GILPIN.

Plumland and Sunderland, with their appurtenances. Alan the son of Waldeof gave Ruthwait and the third part of the wastes of Ishall to Gamel le Brun Lord of Bothil, *ad tertiam partem unius villæ*. And he gave the principal mannor of Ishall, *cum pertinentiis* Blencrake and the services of Newton to Radulph Engayne. Radulph had issue William Engayne, and he a daughter named Ada mother to Sir Hugh Morvill. Of her it is written (by a monk) that in the old age of her husband she was greatly enamoured of one Lyolf, a young gentleman that served her husband whom by no means she could persuade to abuse himself towards his master, he dutifully avoiding every occasion that might further her desire. But being commanded one day by his master to carry a dish of meat to her when she kept her chamber: after he was entered, she caused a gentlewoman to make fast the door and forthwith shamed not to move him to lye with her, as often times before she had done. But he continued resolutely faithfull to his master, and would not consent for anything she could do or say. Whereupon fearing that he would discover her lewd incontinency and turning her inordinate lust into revenge, she presently made her gentlewoman to make a great outcry. When her husband heard them he came into the chamber with his servants and in great rage asked the cause of such disquietness. She accused the young gentleman that he would have ravished her, and thereupon he commanded him to be bound and cast into a lead full of scalding water. Sir Hugh Morvill his son by that wife, afterwards killed Thomas Beckett the Archbishop of Canterbury, wherefore the monks of that time gladly took hold of whatsoever might disgrace him or his parents to posterity.*

After Radulph Engayne, the estate fell to William his son, and from him to Sir Hugh Morvill's father in the

* Sir Hugh Morvills were common as peas in the north of England, and Sir Hugh of Ishall and Burgh was not the murderer of Thomas a Beckett: Sir Hugh of Knaresborough was. EDITOR.

right of the said Ada Engayne his wife, and by her death to Sir Hugh Morvill himself, and after his death with his daughters and co-heirs to Sir Richard Lucy Lord of Egremont and Sir Richard Waryne or Werune, who enjoyed the same together with the barony of Burgh, and after them it fell to Thomas the son of Thomas de Multon, (as will hereafter appear in the title of Burgh). Thomas de Multon in the time of Hen. 3rd entailed Ishall and Blencrake with the appurtenances to his two younger sons Edward and Hubbert, and their heirs general successively. And so lost the lords of Ishall the services of Newton, because that tenure remained in the granter Thomas Multon and his heirs as it had to him descended.

By that intail Hubert Multon enjoyed Ishall, and William his son after him, whose daughter Margaret brought the inheritance into the family of the Lighes in Ed 2^d time, whose issue male have enjoyed it till old Thomas Lighe, the last of that name, gave it to his wife Maud Redmain, whom he married being a widow, after the death of his first wife, a lusty young gentlewoman, who granted it presently after his death to Wilfred Lawson, her present husband.*

* Maud Redmain the widow of old Thomas Leigh of Ishall being possessed of the inheritance as appears by the context, soon after married Wilfred Lawson, and as frankly conveyed over the inheritance to him as she had received it of Leigh, which Wilfred, (afterwards Sir Wilfred), having no issue by the sd Maud his wife, settled his estate upon William Lawson, a kinsman of his own, to the great disgust of Mary Irton, (heir general of Maud Redmain), who had long time before continued in hopes that he would have settled it upon her, but being disappointed in that she attempted to recover it by law agst William, pretending that Maud Redmain had not made a legal conveyance to Sir Wilfred, and that what she did was the effect of horrible threatenings and violence. But the suit was at last ended by composition, William Lawson giving her for her title the tithes of Blencrake and the demesne of Threlkeld, worth together about £200 per annum.

The pedigree of the Lawsons of Ishall.

William Lawson married the daughter of Bewly of Heskaton in Caldbeck, and had issue by her Sir Wilfrid Lawson, Knt. now (1687) Lord of Ishall. Sir Wilfrid Lawson purchased Heskaton Hall and married ye daughter of Sir Edward Musgrave, of Hayton, Knt., (the father of William, the father of Sir Edward Musgrave, Bart. the father of Sir Richard now living), by whom he had issue William, Wilfrid, Edward, Henry; and George, and daughters William the oldest son of Sir Wilfrid Lawson married Strickland, daughter of Sir . . . Strickland, and became blind and died in the lifetime of

THREPLAND. Threpland, *contentionis terra*, is now a village and the inheritance of John Salkeld, a younger brother of Lancelot Salkeld of Whitehall. He holds it of Allerdale barony and had it by purchase from Lancelot Skelton of Arminthwait Esq. It descended to him by several descents of the Skeltons from Thomas Skelton a younger brother who married the co-heir of Henry Multon Knt and Margaret his wife, in Ed 3rd time. Multon and his wife had it by fine from W^m de Redness *alias* Mulcastre, An. 15 Ed 2. And the said W^m Thomas and John Mulcastre brethren successively had it before Multon by the gift of Michael de Harcla in the time of Ed. 1st, father to Andrew Earl of Carlisle.

ULDALE. The mannor of Ulndale lyeth above Bolton, and is so called of the river Eln running through the same, which river is diversely named as Elne, Alne, and Olne, (the Romans named it Olena), and from thence the valley thereof is called Ulndale. This mannor (being a parcel of the barony of Allerdale), together with the mannor of Gilcrouse, was given by Waldeof the son of Earl Gospatrick, unto Adam the son of Lyolf brother of Phorme the son of Lyolf baron of Greystoke, from which Adam they descended by a daughter to the Bonckhills, who granted forth Gillcrouse to a younger brother Robert Bonekill: And the sons of the said Robert, Thomas Bonekill and Walter, gave away their inheritance in Gilcrouse to the abbey of Caldre, which Ranulph Bonekill Knt., then Lord Paramont both of Ulndale and Gilcruse, confirmed to the abbot. Sir Ranulph had issue Alexander, who had issue Adam, who gave Awerthwait parcel of his mannor of Ulndale to the priors of Carlisle

his father leaving on Wilfrid and two daughters. Sir Wilfrid Lawson purchased a baronet's patent and dyed Dec. 1, 1688, leaving his estate and honour to Sir W. L. Bart., his grandchild. Wilfrid the second son of Sir Wilfrid Lawson had by the gift of his father Brayton and other lands of equal value with the paternal which he now enjoys. He married the daughter of James, of Washington, in the county of Durham, by whom he has issue. GILPIN.

The said Adam had issue another Alexander Bonekill whose daughter and heir first married to John Stewart kinsman to the King of Scots, and afterwards to David Bregham a Scottish knight of great valour, and by him transferred the inheritance to the family of the Breghams. This David Bregham was a companion of W^m Walleys that was executed for treason at London, committed against Edw. 1st by resisting that king's attempt for the superior Lordship of Scotland, and by taking part with Robert Bruce against the Balliols' right to the crown of Scotland. Walleys was a man of extraordinary strength, and David Bregham an extraordinary good horseman, whereupon the Scots thus rymed on them :

The man was ne'er so wight or good
But wurthy Walleys durst him byde
Nor never horse so wyld or wood
But David Bregham durst hin ryde.

David Bregham thereby forfeited his estate to Anthony Lord Lucy, then Lord of Allerdale. And so Ulndale again became parcel of that antient barony, and the manor extinguished of right. Yet it was continued as a manor by the Lucies posterity and the Piercys Earls of Northumberland untill the sixth Henry of that name gave his inheritance to Hen. 8th, which king granted forth the manor of Ulndale to Thomas Dalston and Eleanor his 2nd wife, and to the heirs of their two bodies, and now Christopher Dalston gent. their heir as in their right enjoyeth the same.

BOTHILL. Bothill was demesne of Allerdale till Waldeof Lord of Allerdale gave the town to Gamel the son of Brun in Hen. 1st time, whose posterity enjoyed the same in the issue male. His father's chief mansion was at Brunskeugh beneath the river Eden near the wastes. Whereupon Radulph the son of Gamel was called Ranulph de Feritate, Rauf of the waste, and so his son Robert de Feritate. They were Lords of Glasson, Beaumont,

Drumburgh, and Bowness, which they held of the Lords of Brough. In Hen. 3rd and Ed. 1st time, one Richard Brun was Lord of Bothill and of the sixth part of Torpenhow and the premises, and after that Robert Brun, in Ed. 3^{ds} time. Afterwards Bothill and the Bruns' lands fell to three co-heirs married to Nicholas Harrington brother or kinsman of the Lord of Harrington, W^m Culwen of Workington, and Thomas Bowet. In the part of Nicholas Harrington succeeded James who died 5th Hen. 5th, and after James, Sir Rich. Harrington Knt. 7th Ed. 4th, and it is now in the possession of Thomas Denton of Warnhill. To W^m Culwen's part succeeded his heirs of Workington till Sir Henry Culwen Knight, father of Nicholas, sold the same to Anthony Barwis of Hildkirk Esq. Bowet's part of Bothill is now enjoyed by Thomas Ellys, whose ancestor W^m Ellys purchased the same of Nicholas Bowet by fine levied 8th Ed. 4th.

The town stands on the side of a hill, where in old times the watch was kept day and night for sea wake, which service was performed by the county beneath Darwent at that place, and above Darwent in Coupland at Buthill, or Bothill in Millum and at Bothilton in Egremont barony. It is called *Servitium de Bodis* in old evidences, whereupon Bothill was named the Bode or Both-hill, and a village at the foot of it Bothillton—*Bodorum Collis*. The country people call a lantern a bowet, which was a name then in use for a light on the shore to direct sailors in the night; properly signifying a token, and not a light or lantern. As they call a message warranted by a token a bode-word at this day. And the watchmen be called bodesmen, because they had a bode or watch word given them for the enemies fraud in the night.

TORPENHOW.* Torpenhow was at the Conquest of England ancient demesne of the barony of Allerdale, until

* In this town there was an antient seat belonging to the antient family of the Applebies which is now enjoyed by Sir Geo. Fletcher of Hutton. Sir D. F's MS.

Alan the son of Waldeof gave the same in frank marriage with Gunhyld his sister to Ughtred the son of Fargus Lord of Galloway to be holden by him and his heirs by cornage and other services. In Hen. 2^{ds} time, one Philip de Valomes in the right of his wife held the same of Reginald Lucy and Annabel his wife, who had the moiety of Allerdale till the King seised the tenure. And in King John's time Robert Stuteville brother to the Lord Nicholas Stuteville (Lord of Lyddall barony) held it. An. 31 Hen. 3^d, W^m the son of William de Ulfesby gave three carucats of land there to Robert Mulcastre, and held five parts of Torpenhow, (Brun held the other sixth part which he adjoined to his mannor of Bothill) of the said Lord of Lyddall heir to Stuteville. The said five parts descended to the Mulcastres, and from them to the Tilliolds, whose co-heirs transferred the same with other lands to the families of the Moresbies and Colvilles.

It is called *Tor-pen-how*, every syllable of which word in the several languages of the people which successively did inhabit the place doth signify after a sort one thing. The Britons who were the first inhabitants call a rising topped hill (such an one as is there) *Pen*, i.e., a head. The Saxons next succeeding them, and not well understanding the signification of *Pen*, called it *Tor-Pen*, i.e., the pinnacle Pen. And they who came next, perhaps understanding neither of the former names, called it (as we do yet) *Torpenhow*, i.e., the how or hill *Torpen*. Others have thought it so named upon this occasion: the Saxons called a village *dorþ*, or rather *thorþ*, and finding a hill there to be called of the Britons (their forebears) *Pen* a head or hill top, they named it *Dor-pen-how*, the Town hill. Others will have it named of one Turpe, whom they suppose to have been lord thereof, of which name they find upon record one Robert Turpe sometime Lord of Edenhall, but with better probability they may conjecture Edenhall to have been first a country village and therefore

the said Robert to be rightly called Robert de Dorpe, and he and his ancestors might cause his house and that *dorp* or village afterwards to be called Edenhall, or the hall upon Eden, after his ancestors had seated themselves there and built a hall or capital messuage or mansion house.*

BOLTON OR BOTHILTON. Bolton or Bothilton was ancient demesne of Allerdale till Adam the son of Waldeof gave the same to Robert Bastingthwait, and the Isle of Estholm to his bastard brother Gospatrick the son of Waldeof, one of whose posterity took the name of Bastenthwait. I read of divers knights of that name, one Sir Robert de Bastenthwait in Hen. . . . time, and Adam his son, and one Alexander in Ed. 1st time. The said Gospatrick seated himself at Bolton, from whom it descended unto the Lascells by Christian the wife of Duncan in Rich. 1st time: and to Thomas in Hen. 3rd time. Thomas de Lascelles his son Lord of Bolton married Christian daughter of W^m de Ireby, and confirmed to ye abbott and monks of Holm Cultram the hermitage of St. Hyld, now called Hildkirk, and granted them common in Bolton. His widow Christian Ireby the daughter of W^m dyed 33rd Ed. 1st seised of Heslespring in Westward, Gamelsby and Unthank beyond Eden, and of Market Ireby, which Ireby she held of John Boyvill of Thoresby. In Ed. 2^{nds} time Roger Mowbray Lord of Bolton forfeited his estate therein by taking a part with Robert Bruce. After it came to his son Robert Mowbray in Ed. 3rd time, and to Alexander Mowbray, and after to the Nevills, 12 Ric. 2nd.† John Nevill of Raby died seised of Bolton and the Mowbray lands in Gamelsby and Unthank. In the 22nd of that

* I read of one Adam de Torpenhow, but I know not whether he was father of Alice Stutevill or issue male to Ughtred Valones or Stuteville. Roger de Quincy constable of Scotland in the right of his wyfe, one of the daughters and heirs of Allan son of Roland son of Ughtred, had the tuition of Sybill de Valones, and gave the king fifty marks 7 Hen. 3. GILPIN.

† Ric. 2nd., granted it to Nevill of Raby, A.R.i., par. 2, m 13, in Turri Lond.
MILBOURNE MS.

king's reign Radulphus Nevill held Bolton and Bastingthwait of Maud Lucy. Thenceforth the Nevills Lords Latimer held the same untill it fell to Henry now Earl of Northumberland, by the death of his mother the Countess one of the daughters and co-heirs of the last Lord Latimer, of the name of the Nevills.*

CALDBECK. Caldbeck was long after the Conquest a wast forest ground parcel of Allerdale. It is a dale lying between Warnell Fell and the mountains Carrick and Grisedale Fells. It was first called Caldbeck of a rill or beck that falleth down eastward through the same into Caldey, and therefore Caldey Beck contractly Caldbeck: or of the coldness of the place which is for most part in winter covered with snow, and therefore called the Coldbeck, which in the dialect of the country is Caldbeck. It con-

* The Lords of Bolton were as followeth:

Gospatrick the bastard, Hen. 2.

Adam de Bastinthewait.

Robert de Bastingthwaite.

Christian wife of Duncan Lascells, and afterwards wife of Robert Bruce, Ri. I. and K. John.

Thomas Lascells, Hen. 3.

Thomas Lascells who married Christian daughter of William de Ireby, dyed 33 Ed. I.

Geoffray Mowbray, 16 Ed. I.

Roger Mowbray, Ed. 2.

Robert de Mowbray, 39 Ed. 3.

Alexander Mowbray.

John Nevill, 12 Ri. 2.

Radulph Nevill, and so by the Lords Latimer to the Earls of Northumberland.

But in another hand this pedigree is inserted in the margin:

Waldevus, Hen. 1st.

Alanus, Hen. 2nd, and Steph.

Gospatrick, ye bastard son of Waldeof, H. 2nd.

Christian, wife of Duncan Lascells, Ric. 1st. and K. John.

Thomas Lascells, 15 H. 3rd.

Thomas Lascells, 53 H. 3rd.

Galfrid Mowbray, Ed. 1st.

Jo. Mowbray, 33 Ed. 1st.

Alexander Mowbray.

Robert Mowbray, 39 Ed. 3rd.

Jo. Neville, 12 Ric. 2nd., and Eliz. Mowbray his wife.

Radulph Neville, 22 Ric. 2nd.

* * * * *

George, Lord Latimer, 10 Ed. 4th.

taineth that dale now inhabited, and a great part of the mountains of Mosdale and Grisedale untill the White-Water Dash at the head of Alne or Elne that falleth into Ulndale. The two dales on the east side of the mountains are hence named viz: Mosdale of a great moss ground there, and Grisedale of a store-house there, which the barons of Greystoke held of Caldbeck, where they kept their sheep, cattle, and swine, and suffered the porklins to run wild in the woods that grew in the skirts and borders of the mountains.

Out of Westmorland and the east parts of Cumberland there lay (as yet there doth) an highway or beaten street through Caldbeck into the west country of Cumberland, which was dangerous to passengers, who were often robbed in that place which was much haunted by thieves in the woods and mountains there, whereupon Randulph Engayne* the chief forester of Englewood granted to the prior of Carlisle license to build there an hospital for the relief of poor travellers that might happen to be troubled in these thievish parts or annoyed by the storms or snow in winter. And he further gave liberty to the prior to inclose a part of the same, which he did where the church stands at this time, which inclosure became part of the glebe of the church. The prior procured not his consent for the right of the soil but without his consent it could not be inclosed, for that great large deer lodged continually in the mountains and woods there, and it was then used as a park or forest; and the right of the soil was in the barons of Allerdale. After this hospital was built they founded the church to the honour of St. Mungo; and the place became fully inhabited in that part of the same called Caldbeck Uppetoun. And afterwards it grew inhabited under the fell sides, which later buildings they called Caldbeck Underfell.

* Or Sir Hugh Morvill. GILPIN.

First that part towards Greystock, as Hesket* and Halt-clugh, was brought to tillage as best fitting for corn which is the lower end of the dale, and thereforth the hamlet at the church standing higher in the dale was called Caldbeck up in the town, and contractly Uppeton.

The priors became patrons of the rectory by the grants and confirmations of William de Vescy and Burga his wife, and Dame Alice Romeley Lady of Allerdale. They then dissolved the hospital and endowed the church with the lands thereof, about King John's time. In Hen. 3rds time one John Francigena, Francois, or French, a kinsman of Gilbert Francois Lord of Routhcliff was parson there and got a great inclosure in Warnhill bank in the forest of Englewood, which he joined to the glebe, but the monks of Holm so quarrelled him that he was glad to part stakes and gave them that moiety of the same which is now called Friar Hall, and kept that moiety to himself called the Parson's park.

K. Hen. 8th sold Caldbeck Uppeton to Thomas Dalston de Caldbeck; and Caldbeck Under Fell to Thomas Ld. Wharton and his heirs, who being warden at that time of these West Marches so treated the said Thomas Dalston that he was glad to sell him Uppeton also, and now Philip Lord Wharton his grandchild enjoyeth the same. Afterwards in the time of Qu. Mary, the Earl of Northumberland granted the reversion of Caldbeck to him and his heirs male.

* I have seen an old brass seal belonging to the Bewlies (*penes* Wilfrid Lawson de Brayton who now enjoys the estate of Heskate, by the gift of Sir Wilfrid Lawson, Knt. and Bart. his father, who purchased the same of the Bewlies his mother's kinder), the seal is this coat of arms (arg. a chevron between three daws heads erased sable), but the inscription about it is (in the German character used in England about 200 years ago) *Sigillum Johannis Sutton*, so that (it seems) the Bewlies had this coat from the Suttons, together with the estate by the heirs general. GILPIN.

It is now called Hesket Newmarket, from a market lately set up there, and in contradistinction to another Hesket in the forest of Englewood. It was according to Mr. Gilpin, formerly the estate of the Suttons, and descended from them by the heirs general to the Bewlies. Sir Wilfrid Lawson, of Ishall, Bart., (whose mother was a Bewley), purchased it of his mother's relations, and gave it to Wilfred Lawson, Esq., of Brayton, his 2nd son (afterwards Sir Wilfred), in whose family it is, 1749. MILBOURNE MS.

IREBY. Ireby, Camden saith it was called *Arbeia* in ye time of the Romans. Their band of soldiers called the *Barcarii Tigrienses* were then placed there. At the Conquest it was a gentleman's seat, and a village, and then called Ireby, and now it is become two mannors, High Ireby, in old evidences called Alta Ireby, because it stands higher on the hill: and Low Ireby, in antient writings named Ireby Base, and Market Ireby also, of a liberty to hold a fair and market there granted by the King . . . to . . . Lord thereof, and ever since continued. The High Ireby is more antient, howbeit the other is seated in the better place: and being land of greater men successively hath always been of more account and hath some deal obscured the other.

HIGH IREBY. High Ireby was parcel of the demesne of Allerdale in Waldeof's time, and Allan his son and heir granted it to Gospatrick the son of Orme Lord of Seaton and Workington. The same Gospatrick gave it to his younger son Orme the son of Gospatrick who was thereupon called Orme de Ireby, and from him all the Irebys are descended and take their sirname. Robert de Courtney and Dame Alice his wife one of the three co-heirs of William FitzDuncan Lord of Allerdale gave to this Orme de Ireby Emelton in Rich. 1st time. And he held lands in Waverton. He had issue Adam his heir, and William a priest that gave lands in Gilcruce to the Abbey of Holm Cultram. Adam had issue Thomas his heir, and William and Allan, father of Isaac who gave his dwelling house in Ireby (called Isaacby, now Prior Hall), to the priory of Carlisle. Thomas had issue John, and he Thomas, the father of W^m Ireby (the last Lord of that name of Ireby Alta that I read of), Lord of Gamelsby and Glassenby.

IREBY BASE. Ireby Base, or Market Ireby, is now Musgrave's lands of Crookdake, and was the Tilliofs' from the death of Robert Tilliof, that died 39 Ed. 3rd. Robert had it of Thomas Middleton the son of Peter the son of

Adam, to whom Christian the daughter of W^m de Ireby then wife of Robert Bruse, and late widow to Thomas Fitz-Duncan Laschiell of Bolton gave it by fine 33 Ed. 1st. She held it of W^m Boyvill of Thoresby Knt. whose father Guido Boyvill married the heir general of the Thoresbies; whose ancestor one Herbert de Thoresby had first made it an assart in the forest and rented it to the King. W^m de Ireby was but a younger brother, but was advanced by K. John to a far better estate than his eldest brother, who also made him Knight and preferred him to the marriage of Odard's daughter and heir, Lord of Glassonby and Gamelsby, then the King's ward.*

BLANNERHASSET AND UCKMANBY. Blennerhasset and Uckmanby was parcel of Allerdale, which Alan Fitz-Waldeof gave unto Radulph de Lindsey with ye sister of ye said Alan named Ochtreda in frank marriage. From them the inheritance came into the Mulcastres. In the time of King H. 3^d Robert de Mulcastre held the same. After him Wm his son who had issue Walter, and he

* Market Ireby is now (1687) the inheritance of Sir John Ballantine of Crookdake, who married Ann, one of the daughters and co-heirs of William Musgrave, last lineal heir male of the Musgraves of Crookdake, and purchased of the other two co-heirs Chartres Askeugh their respective purparties.

From Robert de Tilliol aforesaid, it descended to Peter his son, whose son Robert the fool (last heir male of the Tilliols) dying without issue, 14 H. 6th, A.D. 1433, the Tilliols' lands were divided between Isabel the wife of John Colvil, and Margaret the wife of James Moresby, the two daughters and co-heirs of Peter de Tilliol. Ireby was allotted *inter alia* to Isabel from whom it descended to Wm. Colvill *alias* Tilliol her son, who dying 19 Ed. 4th, A.D. 1479, without issue male, his two daughters, Phillis the wife of William Musgrave, and Margt. the wife of Nicholas Musgrave inherited his estate. From Nicholas Musgrave and Margaret his wife Sir Richard Musgrave of Hayton is descended in the right line (v. title Scaleby). But Ireby was allotted to the elder-sister Phillis, from whom it descended according to the ensuing pedigree:

Wm. Musgrave in the right of Phillis Colvill, his wife.

Cuthbert Musgrave, son of Wm. and Phillis, he married Ann Lowther.

Mungo, son of Cuthbert.

Cuthbert, son of Mungo.

Cuthbert, son of Cuthbert.

William, son of the last Cuthbert.

Cuthbert, son of William.

William, son of Cuthbert, who dying without issue male, Crookdake and Ireby (after a long suit with the next heir male), came in the manner above-mentioned to be the possession of Sir John Ballantine. GILPIN.

another William whose son Robert transferred the Mulcastres' patrimony by a daughter to the Tilliols, viz., Hayton and Torpenhow.*

Radulf Lindsey Lord of Blennerhasset and Uckmanby, temp. Hen. 2nd.

Nicholas Stuteville, Ric. 1st.

Wm. Peircey, Hen. 3rd.

Walter Peircey.

Robert Mulcastre.

† Wm. Mulcastre.

Walter Mulcastre.

Robert Mulcastre.

LANGRIG. Langrig is a hamlet of Bromfield.

Agnes uxor Adæ de Feritate petit versus Adam de Feritate tertiam partem duarum bovatarum ibidem 20 Ed. I.

Agnes uxor Gilberti de Langrigg petit versus Johannem de Crookdaik 25 acras terræ, 15 acras prati et 2^s 5^d redditus ibidem. Eadem versus Ceciliam Tradegill 4 acras ibidem.

Eadem versus Thomam de Langrig 30 acras terræ et 14 acras prati ibidem 9 Ed. I.

Agnes uxor Ranulphi de Osmunderley et Alicia uxor Thomæ del Lathes filiæ et heredes Thomæ de Langrig, vide Registrum cartarum de Holm Cultrum.

Finis levata inter Hugonem de Langrig et Matildum uxorem ejus et Ricardum Bouch de duabus partibus decem bovatarum in Bromfield et de dimidio tertii partis manerij de nova Sowerby habendum Hugoni et Matildæ et heredibus 30 Hen. 3.

Johannes de Bromfield et Thomas de Lowther tenent terram in Langrig et reddunt ad cornagium 5^s 8^d et per vigilia maris 7^d Valent per annum 5^l 39 Ed. 3.

Thomas Lowther et Ricardus Eaglesfield tenent tertiam partem de Langrigg per cornagium 20^d et vigilia maris 2^d 22 R. 2.

Johannes Bromfield tenet libere et reddit 3^d et ad cornagium 10^s 2^d per vigilia maris 5^d et valet per annum 5^l 29 Ed. 3.

Johannes Bromfield et Thomas Lowther in Langrigg ut supra. Et Johannes Bromfield pro certa terra in Bromfield ad cornagium 3^s 10^d et vigilia maris 5^d. Et Arnand Monceux 2 messuagia et 4 bovatas ad cornagium 6^d 42 Ed. 3.

* Sir Fran. Salkeld of Whitehall, Lord of Blennerhasset, (1687). GILPIN.

† He was Sheriff of Cumberland, 31 Ed. I. GILPIN.

Thomas filius Isabellæ de Langrigg felo tenet messuagium et 4 acraꝝ in Langrigg et postea Johannes de Langrigg filius dicti Thomæ et Matilda uxor ejus tenuerint 46 Ed. 3.

Christopher Sowerby tenet 4 messuagia et molendum ventriticum in Langrigg 2 coatagia in Meldrigg et Dundraw 16 Hen. 6.

NEWTON. Newton in Allerdale is now the inheritance of Edward Musgrave second son to William and his wife Isabel Martindale, one of the co-heirs of . . . Martindale, last of that name Lord of Newton. To him it descended from one Roger Martindale his ancestor, who married the daughter and heir of Thomas de Newton lord thereof in Ed. 3rds time, which Thomas and his ancestors lineally descending from father to son enjoyed the same from the time of K. Stephen untill the death of Thomas fil Thom, fil Rich. fil Adam, fil Rich fratris Adam fil Ketell de Newton fil Odard de Wigton, to which Odard Alan 2nd Lord Paramount of Allerdale gave Newton, and afterwards granted the seignory thereof to Radulf Engayne with Ishall. The said Ketell gave to Alan of Hensingham his third son a piece of land where he first built his capital messuage and named it Al . . . (Alanby), now that township so called to this day . . . the inheritance of William the son of . . . who married another co-heir of Martindale.

HOLM CULTRUM. The Holm Cultrum was waste forest ground replenished with red deer, and a demesne of Allerdale at the Conquest. Howbeit it seems by the charters of the Abbey that it was the soil and inheritance of Henry Earl of Carlisle son to David King of Scots that died before his father, (for Malcolm the Maiden succeeded his grandfather David in the Kingdom of Scotland, as eldest son to the said Henry and next heir to the King). In the time of Stephen, when he usurped the state of England, he gave Cumberland to the Scots to be assured of their friendship. And this Earl Henry then gave two parts of Holme Cultrum to the abbot and monks there and granted

the third part thereof to Alan the son of Waldeof for his hunting there, which Allan then lord of Allerdale gave instantly the said third part to the Abbey as that which the said Henry FitzDavid had given him at the foundation thereof. And Waldeof the son of the said Alan consented to the grant with his father which the said Henry confirmed and David and Malcolm aforesaid.

At the death of King Stephen Henry FitzEmpress the 2nd of that name King of England entered upon Cumberland, which K. Stephen had before given to David King of Scots, and therefore the monks acknowledged him their founder. He granted them by his charter *totam Insulam de Holmcultrum et Raby* by their right bounds timber and pasture in the forest of Englewood, which his gift K. Rich. and King John his sons and successors in the kingdom also confirmed with many liberties expressed in their letters patent without mention of any act done by the Scots. It was then bounded by that little syke of water that falls into Wampool at Kirkbride ascending up into Cockley as the moss and hard ground meet. Thence it goes into the middle of the moss between Wathholm and Lawrenceholme and so by the moss and wood to Anterpotts. Thence down Waver unto Cromptbeck. Thence up Cromptbeck till it receive Wythskeld, so up that syke unto the head thereof, then turning west unto a syke that compasseth Mealdriggs on the north and west side till it fall into Pow-Newton, so as Pow-Newton falls into the sea, thence along the coast unto the foot of Wampool, and so up Wampool unto Kirkbride aforesaid. All this was the first foundation of the Kings, wherein those monks presently erected five granges for husbandry, viz : Old Grange, Grange de Terms, Maybergh, Skinburn and Calflow, and Raby, and turned all into arable meadow and pasture.*

Shortly after Gospatrick the son of Orme gave them a

* The Scaley and Milbourne MSS. have blanks in this paragraph, which have been supplied from the MS. belonging to the Society of Antiquaries. EDITOR.

part of his mannor of Seaton and the chapel there and the town of Kelton, and his son Thomas a fishing in . . . He exchanged also with them Waiteroft for the said Kelton. Sir Hugh Morvill gave them his rectory of Burgh which they did appropriate to their house. And his daughter Joan and his successors a salmon fishing in Eden. Sir Hugh Morvill also gave them pasture in Lasingby for 500 sheep, ten kine, and ten oxen, and certain lands for their young cattle of a year old.

Reginald Carliel gave them Newby on the moor which his cousin Richard the son of Richard the son of Troit gave him.

Robert Turpe gave them land and pasture for 700 weathers in Edenhall.

Richard de Elneburgh and William son of Simon Sheflings Lords of Elneburgh and Dearham gave them a fishing at the mouth of the river Alne.

Henry FitzArthur FitzGodard Lord of Millum gave them Leakley in Millum which belongs to Seaton nunnery there. St Gilbert FitzGilbert de Dundragh gave them lands and pasture for 600 sheep in Distington.

And Adam de Harrays at Branstibek and Hugh Moresby in Distington.

1257. Robert de Bruce his fishing in Tordoff in Annandale.

Odard de Wigton gave them pasture in Wigton for a bow of kine.

Waldevus the son of Gamel the son of Welp gave them a grange in Kirkby Thwar.

Adam the son of William de Newton, gave them common of pasture in Newton.

Thomas de Bromfield and Adam his son land and pasture in Bromfield.

Margaret daur. of John de Wigton the rectory of Wigton which they appropriated.

King John and his brother Rich. 1. gave Hildkirk and liberties in the forest of Englewood.

And K. Hen. 3rd. Freerhall at Caldbeck.

Lambert de Waverton and other freeholders there gave much land in great Waverton.

Richard Earl Strongbow and John de Curcy lands and liberties in Ireland.

Ughtred FitzFergus Lord of Galloway gave them the town of Kirkgunnyon there; and divers others in Scotland, as W^m FitzMichael de Kirkonnell, lands in Kirkonel; Patrick FitzThomas of Workington, Lochentor or Locho-tor; the Bp. of Glasgow the chapel of Kirkguiam; Durant FitzChristina Mayby in Kirkonnell.

And divers other persons gave lands in Cumberland. Thus in short time they encreased their possessions to a great revenue yearly which maintained a lord abbot and monks. They built them a church and the whole scite of the abbey of free stone which continued till these our times that K. Hen. 8th took down the habitations and made the church serve the inhabitants as a parochial church, but now the same is also utterly defaced for the steeple lately fell down through age and they burnt the church with fire. The rectory Q. Mary gave to the University of Oxford. And the seignory of Holm Cultrum remaineth yet in the king's hands but all the other land and commodities in England are sold to strangers by the kings predecessors.

WIGTON. Wigton was antient demesn of Allerdale till Waldew the son of Earl Gospatrick gave that barony unto Odard de Logis. It containeth Wigton, Waverton, Blencogo, Dundraw and Kirkbride, with their appurtenances, which five townships are several mannors within themselves known by metes and bounds and lye within the barony of Wigton.

Odardus built Wigton church and endowed the same. He lived unto K. John's time. K. Hen. 1st confirmed Waldew's grant of the barony to him, by which it appeareth probably that he lived above an hundred years. The Earl Randolph Meschines gave Staunton to him, and K. Hen. 1st gave him Blackhill and Melmerby. He had issue Adam,

Adam had issue Odard the 2nd whose son and heir Adam the 2nd died without issue, therefore the inheritance came to his brother Walter who had issue Odard the 3rd who died without issue, and Odard the 4th likewise, wherefore the brother John de Wigton the son of Walter entered and had issue a sole daughter and heir Margaret, who A.D. . . . granted the church of Wigton to the abbott and convent of Holm Cultrum, which they presently did appropriate to their house in the year of grace 1334. In K. Edw. 3rds time Margaret was married to Sir John Denham * Knt and was impleaded for her birth right, and her mother Idionsia Lovetot the wife of Sir John de Wigton was for a time hindered of her dower. Yet her adversaries did not prevail. Wigton barony shortly after her death came to Thomas Lucy the . . . of that name Lord of Allerdale and thereby in right that seigniory of Wigton was extinguished and became again part of the antient barony of Allerdale, though it is yet taken and reputed as a mannor of itself. From the Lord Lucy it thenceforth as other lands descended to the Lucies and Earls of Northumberland as appears in the title of Allerdale, and the rest of Odard de Wigton's lands to others as appears in other titles.

KIRKBRIDE. The mannor of Kirkbride contains the township of . . . and Oulton a hamlet of the same with their appurts. It was first granted forth from the barony of Wigton in K. John's time by Adam 2nd Lord of Wigton to Adam son of Adam his 2nd son a knight, brother to Odard the 2nd. His posterity took the name of their mansion house at Kirkbride. The church there founded before the conquest was dedicated to the honour of a religious Irish woman of great sanctimoney called Brydock and corruptly St. Bride, and gave first name to the township. The said Adam son of Adam was witness to a deed of gift of his cousin Henry the son of Adam de

* Sr Jo. Denom by whome she had issue a daughter married to Jo. Weston.
GILPIN.

Waverton made to the monks of Holm Cultrum of lands in Waverton, and had issue Richard de Kirkbride: Richard had issue Robert whose issue male enjoyed the moiety of Kirkbride till it fell to the co-heirs of George Kirkbride the last of that house, who transferred his inheritance to the Dalstons, Cleburns, and Weddalls that married them.

Adam fil Adæ.

Richard fil Adæ.

Richard fil Rici.

Robert fil Rici.

Richard frater Robti.

*Walter.

Richard, 5 Ed. 2.

Walter, 10 Ed. 2.

Richard, 23 Ed. 2.

Richard, 22 Ric. 2.

* * * *

George Kirkbride, last of that house.

The other moiety went forth by a daur. of . . . whose posterity sold that part in success of time to the Lord Paramount of Wigton in whose hands it continued till the Earl of Northumberland gave his patrimony to K. H. 8, which King sold it to Thomas Dalston grandfather to John Dalston, now entire lord of the same.

DUNDRAGH. Dundragh, *Collis Quercum* (an Irish name), a hamlet of the barony of Wigton. Odard de Logis first Lord of Wigton gave it to his son Gilbert, and the place gave surname to him and his posterity. After Gilbert succeeded Gilbert his son, and after him I read of one Simon de Dundragh who lived in the 17^t year of King Henry 3rd, but whether he held the mannor or not I know not yet; for the four daughters and co-heirs of the 2ⁿ Gilbert of Dundragh did inherit his lands in Dundragh, Crofton, Thackthwaite, and Distington, viz.: *Cicely* the wife of Jordan Clapoll who gave her part by fine to William

* This Walter was a Knt., I find him named as witness to a deed Ano. 1mo, Ed. 3. GILPIN.

Cundall, in whose right succeeded Ralph Cundell. *Matilda* the wife of William Multon who gave her part of Distington to Thomas son of Lambert de Multon lord of Egremont, and her part of Thackthwaite to Thomas Lucy the son of Alice and of Alan Multon. *Isolda* the wife of Adam de Tinmouth who sold her part of Thackwaite to Thomas Lucy, and of Distington to Thomas the son of Lambert Multon. And *Ada* the wife of Stephen de Crofton whose part descended by the Croftons till the time of K. H. 4th, thenceforth to the Briscoes who yet enjoy the same in Dundragh and Crofton; and she gave her part in Distington to Thomas Morisby and Margaret his wife and the heirs of Thomas; and her part in Thackthwaite to Margt sister of Thomas Lucy and wife to Thomas Stanley.

LITTLE WAVERTON. Little Waverton, now called Lassonhall, is within the barony of Wigton, and holden of the same by It is now the inheritance of S^r John Dalston of Dalston K^{nt}, the son of John Dalston, the son of Thomas who bought the same of . . . Pennington of Mulcaster. The Penningtons had enjoyed it for several discents. In the 8th year of Ed. 2nd, John de Malton held it of the lady Margaret sole daur and heir of S^r John de Wigton, being then valued at 10*l.* p. annum. And in the 32nd year of Edw. 1st, S^r Henry Malton K^{nt} bought it by fine levyed of John de Canton and Alice his wife, daughter and heir of . . . Then Helen late wife of one Elias Brayton held it in dow^r for her life, the inheritance being in Alice the wife of the said John Canton. In the 31 Ed. 1st it was in the King's hands by the death of John de Mulcaster *alias* John de Easton, and by the forfeiture of Alice daughter of Benedict de Mulcaster next heir to the said John de Mulcaster. In 6 Ed. 1st, Alanus de Lascells and Elizabeth his wife by deed indented . . . and was impleaded then for the same by William Sparling and Alice his wife and her two sisters. Of the Lassells it was called Lassellhall, and since corruptly Lassonhall. Before them the Wavertons held it as a fee of Wigton

from Adam de Parva Waverton who lived in the times of K. R. 1st and K. John. Adam was witness to a deed of gift A.D. 1203.

Adam de Parva Waverton.

Serlo.

Radulphus.

Robert.

Allan Lassels and Isabel his wife.

John de Mulcaster.

John Canton and Alice his wife, heir of John Mulcaster who sold it 32 Ed. 1st to

S^r Henry Malton K^{nt}.

John de Malton

from whom it came to the Penningtons who sold it to Thomas Dalston.

John Dalston.

S^r John Dalston of Dalston now Lord of Waverton.

GREAT WAVERTON. Great Waverton *villa ad Waver* is a hamlet and fee of Wigton. It was anciently a forest ground, and was assarted by the posterity of the first Baron of Wigton, which of the place took their surname and were called de Waverton, as namely: Gamel de Waverton, Lambert, Serlo, Ketell, Gerard and others, whereof some of them gave parts thereof to the Abbey of Holme Cultrum to have their bodies buried there; also the Thoresbies being foresters in fee of Allerdale rented divers parts thereof to the King, which from them descended as Thursby did to the Boyvills.*

* MS. in a later hand:

8 Ed. 2 Lambert de Waverton 4 partes valent per annum 20^s et 9^s lib. redd. (Anno 12 Ed. 2, heredes Johan Waverton 8^s 1^d Adam Laithes Vendidit).

Rob. Dykes 8 partes valent 30^s.

John Hormesby 8 partes valent 30^s.

William Osmotherby 12 partes valent 40^s.

Symon de Whinhaw 12 partes valent 40^s.

John de Bothell 12 partes 40^s.

Wm Dikes 5 partes.

Heredes Clemt Skelton 6 partes. GILPIN.

The portion within () is supplied from the S. A. MS. EDITOR.

BURGH BARONY.

THE BARONY OF Next unto Allerdale upon the south
 BURGH. side of the river Wathempool or Watholmpool now Wampol lies the barony of Burgh-by-Sands or Burgh barony. On the west and north-west it is washed by the sea flowing up to the foot of the river Eden, and by the said river towards the north and north-east unto the city of Carlisle : and from Carlisle to the river Wampool on the south-east it is divided from Dalston barony by the beaten high street, which leadeth from Carlisle through Thursby to Wigton.

In this barony were divers mannors holden of Burgh, and some within the bounder, and yet no part of the barony (as Orton and Gamelsby) nor holden of the same. Ranulph Bohun* de Meschines gave this barony of Burgh to one Robert de Estrivers or Trivers together with the chief foresters office in the forest of Englewood ; which office with great and many liberties thereunto belonging all the Lords of Burgh enjoyed successively untill Thomas de Multon de Gilsland forfeited the same by treason committed against the King . . . in the insurrection made by Simon de Montford Earl of Leicester.

Ibria Trevers daughter to Robert de Trevers and wife of Radulph Engayne Lord of Ishall transferred the barony of Burgh to the Engaynes.

After Radulph Engayne succeeded W^m Engayne his son

* Both the Scaleby and Milbourne MSS. have " Bohun " but it is clearly a slip.
 EDITOR.

by the said Ibría. The said Radulph and Ibría and William their son gave Henrickby *alias* Herriby besides Carlisle to the priory of Carlisle which gift Hugh Morvill confirmed.

After W^m Engayne succeeded S^r Hugh Morvill (as son and heir of Ada sole daughter and heir of the said William). In the time of Hen. 2nd, this S^r Hugh Morvill was of great possessions. In Cumberland he was Lord of Burgh barony Lassonby and Ishall; in Westmorland of Temple Sowerby, Hoflun, &c., and about Wharton he had diverse lands. The great mountain Hugh-Seat-Morvill was called after him. He was one of the four Knights who killed S^t Thomas á Becket Archbishop of Canterbury, after which deed he came to great misery. He gave therefore the rectory of Burgh to the abbey of Holm Cultrum, which the Bishops of Carlisle, Bernard, Hugh, and Walter did appropriate to the monks. The sword that killed S^t Thomas was at Ishall in my father's time, and since remaineth with the house of Arundel. He was greatly hated of the churchmen of his time; therefore they wrote many things to his dishonour hardly to be credited, which I omitt. After great repentance he died and left his two daughters his heirs, Johan wife to Richard Worun or Gerun, and Ada wife first to Richard Lucy second to Thomas Multon and third to W^m Lord Furnival.*

After S^r Hugh Morvill succeeded Richard Lucy and Richard Werun, with the daughters of S^r Hugh in the inheritance of Burgh.

Richard Lucy had by his wife Ada only two daughters,

* This is a dreadful muddle: Denton confounds Sir Hugh Morvill of Burgh with the murderer of Thomas á Becket, another Sir Hugh, great uncle probably to the first mentioned Sir Hugh. See Mr. Hodgson Hinde. *Archæological Journal*, vol. xvi., p. 234, and see *Observations on the Sword of Sir Hugh de Morville*. *Ibid* vol. xxxvii., p. 99.

For the descent of the Barony of Burgh, see *The Barony of Gilsland*. Trans. Cumberland and Westmorland Archæ. and Antiq. Society, vol. iv., p. 446.

Annabel and Alice, and therefore after his death the moiety of Burgh fell to the second Thomas Multon aforesaid brother to Lambert Multon of Egremont.

Richard Werun had by his wife Johan Morvill, Sara (or Ada) a daughter married to Richard Boyvill Baron of Kirklevington who had issue Hawise the wife of Eustace of Baliol, which Hawise died without issue, and thereupon that moiety of Burgh also descended to Thomas son of Thomas of Multon aforesaid, or to Thomas de Multon de Gilsland his son the third of y^e name.*

The second Thomas† de Multon married Matilda Vaux y^e sole daughter and heir of Hubert Vaux Baron of Gilsland, and by her had issue Thomas de Multon de Gilsland, and died the 55 Hen. 3rd. He forfeited the chief forester's office of the forest of Englewood by an insurrection with Simon de Montford.

Thomas Multon de Gilsland was Baron of Burgh and Gilsland, he married Isabel daughter of . . . (which Isabel was afterwards married to John de Castre K^{nt}), by her Thomas de Multon had issue another Thomas de Multon de Gilsland and died 23 Ed. 1st.

Thomas de Multon de Gilsland the fourth of that name had issue a daughter and heir named Margaret married to Randulph Dacre the son of William, so became the Dacres first to be Barons of Burgh and of Gilsland. This Thomas de Multon dyed 8 Ed. 2nd.

Ranulph Dacre and Marg^t his wife succeeded her father Thomas Multon and had issue W^m Dacre. Randulph died 13 Ed. 3rd and Margaret the 36th of the same King, and W^m Dacre died in his mother's life time 35 Ed. 3rd, and had issue Ranulph the 2nd who succeeded his grandfather in the baronies of Burgh and Gilsland together with

* See *infra* p. 71. EDITOR.

† This is that Thomas de Multon who is named as a witness in Magna Charta, 9 H. 3. GILPIN.

Rowcliff, Lazonby and Kirkoswald, which he left to his posterity as follows :

Ranulph y^e 2nd.

Hugh who died 7 Ric. 2nd.

William who died 22 Ric. 2nd

Thomas

Thomas y^e 2nd.

Ranulph y^e 3rd.

Humphry.

Thomas y^e 3rd.

William y^e 2nd.

Thomas y^e 4th.

George the last of the name of y^e Dacres, after whom was three sisters and co-heirs.

* The estate of the Dacres being forfeited to the crown by the rebellion and attainer of Leonard Dacre, brother and heir in tail to Thomas, in Queen Elizabeth's time, nothing in reality did descend to the three sisters and co-heirs of George, but one of them dying without issue, and the other two (Anne and Elizabeth) marrying the Earl of Arundel and Lord Wm. Howard (the two sons of that Thomas D. of Norfolk, who was executed about the business of Mary Q. of Scots), they procured the estate to be granted to them again from the crown; and Burgh and Graystock were allotted to the Earl of Arundel, and the barony of Gilsland to Lord William Howard.

Philip Earl of Arundel, in right to Anne his wife, Lord of Burgh. He died 1595, and was succeeded by

Thomas his only son, who died at Venice, 4 October, 1646.

Henry Earl of Norfolk, son of Thomas, died 1652:

Thomas (restored to the title of D. of Norfolk) son of Henry, died 1678, unmarried. To him succeeded

Henry his brother, who died 1683, and was succeeded by

Henry his son, who 168 . . . sold this barony for £14,000 to Sr. John Lowther, Bt., who 1696 was created Baron Lowther and Viscount Lonsdale, and died 1700.

Richard his son died 1713 unmarried, and was succeeded by Henry his brother. now (1746) Lord of this barony. GILPIN and MILBOURNE.

The pedigree of Henry Lowther Lord Viscount Lonsdale, now (1749) Lord of this barony of Burgh.

Gervasius de Lowther, Knt., temp. H. 3.

Sir Hugh de Lowther, who lived temp. Ed. I. was Attorney General to that king.

Sir Hugh de Lowther in 1331, 5 Ed. 3. was a judge of the King's Bench.

Sir John Lowther ye 26, 27, and 28, Ed. 3. was Knt. of the shire for Cumberland, as he was in the 14, 33, 46, and 50th of the same reign, and the 3 Rich. 2nd for Westmorland.

Sir Robert Lowther his son, was 15 Rich. 2., and 4th Hen. 5., Knt. of the shire for Cumberland. He died A.D. 1430.

Sir Hugh Lowther was High Sheriff of Cumberland in the 18th and 34th Hen. 6., and a Knt. of the Bath. He married Dorothy, daur. to Thomas Lord Clifford.

Sir Richard Lowther was Sheriff of the sd county in the 8th and 30th Eliz. He died in 1607 and was succeeded by

AIKTON. Aikton *villa quercum* is a mannor town and parish in the barony of Burgh-upon-Sands and was the principal seat of Johan de Morvill the 2nd daughter and one of the two co-heirs of Sir Hugh Morvill Lord of Burgh. A little hamlet (now called Downhall and ever so named after the Scots burnt it) was the capital messuage of Aikton where the said Johan Morvill and her husband Sir Richard Gernon (or Gerun, or Werun) dwelt, and after them another Richard Gernon and Helewise his wife, he the kinsman of the elder Richard and she the daughter to Johan Morvill, to whom Johan gave six carucats of land for their maintenance in frank marriage. Johan died the 31st year of Hen. 3rd, and Helewise her daughter 34 Hen. 3rd. By her death the land fell to Ada her sister and heir late wife to Radulph Boyville de Levington, and then wife to William Furnival; the same Ada died 55 Hen. 3rd. And after Ada, her daughter and heir Hawisa the late wife of Eustace Balliol succeeded in the inheritance of Ada and of Radulph Levington the first husband, which Hawise died 55 Hen. 3rd without issue. Therefore the lands of Radulf Boyvill of Levington fell to his six sisters and co-heirs, and Hawise's fourth part viz: the moiety of her grandmother's moiety of the Morvills lands in Burgh and Kirkoswald to Thomas de Multon de Gilsland.* And the mannor of Aikton and the other fourth part of Burgh barony to Roger son of Walter Colvill and

Sir Christopher Lowther Knt., married Eleanor, daur. to Wm. Musgrave, of Hayton, and died A.D. 1617.

Sir John Lowther his son, married Eleanor daur. to Wm. Fleming of Ridal Esq., and died 1637. To him succeeded his son.

Sir John Lowther who was created a Bart. of Nova Scotia, and married Mary daur. to Sir Richard Fletcher of Cockermouth Knt.

Sir John Lowther his son, who in 1696 was created Baron Lowther, and Viscount Lonsdale, married Catherine daur. of Sir Henry Frederick Thynne, Knt. sister to Thomas Lord Weymouth. Died 1700.

Richard his son, died unmarried 1713, was succeeded by

Henry his brother, now living.

Arms

Or 6 Annulets 3, 2, 1, Sab.

MILBOURNE MS.

* *Supra* p. 69. EDITOR.

Margaret his wife, as the right of Margaret aforesaid ; by descent as some think from Hawise but it seems otherwise, for the lands are found to be holden of the Lords of Burgh afterwards, and not of the King immediately. After Roger succeeded Edward Colvill his son and heir, 14 Ed. 1st Lord of Aikton ; his mother Margaret dyed 9th Ed. 3rd, and then Robert Colvill son and kinsman to Roger was found heir. In the 23 Ed. 3rd Thomas Daniel dyed Lord of the same and the other lands in Burgh in the right of Isabell his wife the heir of Colvill, and left his daughter Margaret a child of three years of age his heir, who in the 40th year of Ed. 3rd intailed the land to the heirs male of John Radcliff her husband and hers. The remainder to Richard their son for life. After to the heirs male of Robert, Thomas, Richard and John, sons of the said Richard successively. After to the heirs male of John the son of Catharine de Cliftley. After to the heirs male of John the son of William Ratcliff of Longfield. After to the heirs male of Robert the son of William, the son of Richard Ratcliff ; and after to the right heirs of Margaret Daniel the grandmother, for ever. She dyed 44 Ed. 3rd. Afterwards these lands and mannor was sold in the time of K. Hen. 6th to the Lord Thomas Dacre father of Humphrey by Sir John Savage Knt, in whose blood they continue at this day and so are become demesns of the Lord Paramount of Burgh, united to the antient seignory from whence they were divided by the partition of Sir Hugh Morvill's daughters (as is before mentioned) in the time of King John.

The parish contains Gamelsby, Biglands, Wigganby, Whitriglees, Drumleyning, Lathes and Wampool.

PARTON. Parton (a mannor and township so called) adjoyneth to the west side of Crofton, and is divided from the same by a rill called Catt-beck. It lyes between the river of Wampool on the south and the Powbeck on the north, extended from the Catt-beck unto the Karrs-mouth,

where the rill called Powbeck falls into Wampool. The first Lords thereof after the Conquest took their sirname of the place and were called Parton. The eldest line of them by a daughter transferred the inheritance to one Richard Mansell whose son and heir John Mansell sold the same to Robert Mulcaster, who gave the same to Robert de Grinsdale in Hen. 3rd time. Robert Grinsdale had issue Gilbert Grinsdale who had issue Allan and Robert; Allan by his wife Margery had issue Thomas and Henry who died without issue of their bodies. Therefore their lands at Carliell fell to Sir William de Arthuret Knt in right of Marriotte his wife who was their sister and heir general after the death of Henry Grinsdale her brother. But Parton fell to Margaret the wife of Gilbert Pepper or Pipperd in Ed. 3rd time, another heir of the Grinsdales, who dying without issue for that she was of the half blood her part fell to Robert de Grinsdale. Marriotte made John Denton of Cardew her heir. And Margaret gave her part to Robert Roose her 2nd husband whose nephew and heir Richard Roose sold the same to John Carliell parson of Kirkland, his brother's son. Robert the son of Robert Carliell sold to W^m Denton the son and heir of John Denton aforesaid the moiety of Parton, whose posterity in the issue male still enjoyeth the same.*

The manor and town contains the hamlets of Parton and Micklethwaite, Whinhow and Whinshill; and Drumleyning was parcel of the same untill the Lord Paramount purchased the same of Thomas heir general to John Dalston sometime freeholder of lands in Parton.

DRUMLEYNING. All Parton is within the parish of Thursby saving that of Drumleyning which is in the parish of Aikton, and now doth service to the mannor of Aikton. It is called corruptly Drumleyning, the right name thereof

* The moiety of Parton continued in the issue male of the Dentons, till George Denton of Cardew, last possessor thereof, sold the same to Sir John Lowther, A.D. 1686. GILPIN.

is the *Myre-Dromble-Heyning* ; Wee call a bittern a *Myre Dromble* because she haunteth myres, boggs, fens and carrs, and for that she hath a thundering voice which we call rumbling. *Heyning* is the fryth or freed spring of the place. A wood new cut for springing, a fryth and spring we call a *Heyning* of the word *Heyned* which signifies freed or spared or forborn.

GAMELSBY AND BIGLANDS. Gamelsby is the next town to Parton, and stands upon the north side of the river of Wampool, between it and the fields of Aikton. It containeth the two hamlets of Gamelsby and Biglands, which Biglands is so called of that kind of grain called beer or barley which plentifully grows there, which grain Cumberland men call *bigg* and thereupon the hamlet is called Bigglands.

These two hamlets were antiently a mannor the chief capital house whereof stood at Gamelsby which was so called of one Gamel that first builded there. It was antiently parcel of Burgh and granted forth to one William Brewer by the Lords of Burgh, to be holden as part of the same of the crown, as the barons held the rest of the king. It is called in antient evidences Gamelsby *juxta* Aikton, therefore not *de* Aikton nor within the bounds of the same. Before Gamel built there, it was a woody waste haunted with deer. The next Lord that I read of was one Adam de Crookdake who had it by fine of William Brewer: after it descended by two daughters to the families of the Raughtons and of those Boyvills which were Lords of Westlinton, and therefore called de Levington or Linton. Raughtons' part descended to a daughter named Catherine the wife of John Aspilon, a Buckinghamshire man, who sold the same to the Warcops, who sold the same to the Crakinthorps or Southeraikes, who exchanged the same with the Dentons of Cardew for their lands in Skelton. One of the posterity of the Dentons sold the same of late to the several inhabitants and tenants of that part who now enjoy the same.

And the other moiety the Levingtons' part descended long in the heirs male till by a daughter the same was transferred to one Alexander Highmore of Harbybrow, whose heir sold the same to the Lord Dacres. And it is now in the Queen's hands by the attainder of the heir of the Dacres.

WAMPOOL. Wathompool or Wampool lyes next unto Biglands and Gamelsby, and is so called of the river Wampool upon the banks whereof it standeth. The oldest that I read of that were Lords of the same was one Robert Brunne the son of Radulf who was called Robert de Wathompool because he dwelt there. He married Margaret the daughter and heir of Richard the son of Trute Lord of Newby beneath Carliell. She confirmed Newby to the abbey of Holm Cultrum, being covert baron, therefore Hervey de Wampool,* Robert de Dunbraton, William de Feritate and Radulf his brother, were her pledges for that assurance. Afterwards Blennerhasset, Dacre, and Warwick of Warwick were Lords thereof. Richard Warwick heir of the Warwicks' part lately sold the same to the inhabitants who are Lords of the freeholds. It is holden of the barony of Burgh and was antiently a demesne, but is now divided into four tenements, two whereof are Warwicks, and Blennerhasset and Dacre have the other two. Warwicks' moiety descended from Thomas de Whitrigg Knt; Blennerhassetts' part from William Arthuret Knt, heir to Adam de Crofton.

WHITRIGG. Whitrigg or the White Ridge is a great long white rigg upon the banks of Wathinpool, and was so called of the waste ground there fashioned like a corn rigg. It was first inhabited by the Brunes, who were antiently a great family; Whitrigg was the inheritance of Robert de Dunbretton so called because he dwelt at Dunbretton, but

* I read of one Hervy de Wampol et Agnes uxor soror Willielmi Tarraby.

his surname was Brun and his posterity were called Whittrigg of this place. Another hamlet belonging to the same is called Whittrigg-Lees which was the pasture ground and Lee of Whittrigg when it was demesne.

LATHES. Lathes is a hamlet next unto Wampool, and was so called of a grange or farm which the Lord of Whittrigg had there. Of that place the family of the Lathes took their name, who antiently well nigh the Conquest have enjoyed the same in the issue male untill Adam Leathes now owner of the demesne thereof sold the tenements and residue of the hamlet to the inhabitants. It was antiently part of the demesne of Whittrigg, and given by Robert the son of Robert de Dunbretton to his kinsman Henry,* whose posterity as aforesaid were thereupon called de le Leaths. We call a barn for corn a *Lath*, whereupon the place was so called being a very good soil and antiently kept in tillage. It is in the parish of Aikton.

LANGCROFTS. There is also a hamlet called Langcrofts parcel of Whittrigg so called of the long ridges of land which lye between the town and Wampool.

CAERDURNOK. Towards the sea coast at the foot of Wampool, stands an old village called Caer-durnok, a British name which signifies the town of the thorns, of a wood there then all of thorns which was long after called the Eyen Thorns, or Old Thorns, and now are all wasted away. And the place where they did grow stands now a village yet called Aynthorn.

FINGLAND. There is another village called Finland, Fingland and Fennland, which is almost environned with a moss and fenny ground. All these were the Brun lands and did belong unto and were parcels of their manors of Bowness and Drumbugh.

BOWNESS. Bowness is a common name to the mannor town and parish there. One of the first barons of Burgh

* Robertus filius Roberti dedit Leathes Henrico fratri suo Hen 3. GILPIN.

after the Conquest gave the same to Gamel le Brun. It containeth, on the north side where the sea floweth up into the river of Eden, the town of Bowness itself, Glasson Drumbugh and Easton, where the bounder of the same crosseth over southward on the east side of Fingland and Whitrigg unto Wathempol, and taketh in all the aforementioned towns of Whitrigg, Whitrigg-Lees, Langcrofts, Fingland, Aynthorn and Caerduknok, all which make a great point of land into the sea, thrusting in between the waters of Wampool and Eden. A goodly mannor it was while entire, but now it is divided into several parts.

Bowness was antiently called *Bulgium Blatum* of the Romans, who, as I think, framed this word *Bulgium* of a word now in use with us, namely *Bulge*, which signifieth a breaking in, as the sea, there swelling, breaks in. But where they took the word *Blatum* I cannot perceive unless from that place in Scotland a little from Tordoss called Blawtwood, which soundeth the sea swelling or bulging in at Blawt. But this name Bowness as some have thought was given to the place of this word *Noose*, which the Scots and this country people call *Neese*, which signifies a point of land into the sea: and so they commonly call it, and for that the land here makes a crooked point into the sea they call it *Bow-ness*. Others have writ it *Bowl-ness* as a word made of *bowling* which is swelling, and the said word *ness* a point; for that often times the tide coming with the wind the sea breaks in at the point with great fury.

But however it was called, it was a most antient thing and a great building as appeareth by the antient foundations and paved streets which are daily found in the common fields by the inhabitants. It is seated at the west end of that memorable work the Picts Wall.

DRUMBUGH. The church is placed at Bowness but the capital messuage at Drumbogh where the said Gamel Brun and his posterity dwelt. It is called Drumbugh of

that fenny mire or bog, then full of shrubs and haunted with bitterns which the people call *myre drombles*, or *mire drumbles*, so as that word Drumbogh signifies the bitterns' fen.

EASTON. The next town to it is Easton for that it is the eastermost town of the mannor.

GLASSON. The other hamlet named Glasson was so called by the Irish inhabitants for that it is a green on a river, *Glass* in Irish signifying green, and *Oon* a river. It gave name to the family of gentlemen called Glassons, some of whose race builded at Glassonby besides Kirkoswold mannor, which place was thereupon called Glassonby. The last of that name W^m de Glasson, who held Glasson of Robert le Brun de la Feritie Lord of Bowness, forfeited the same, being outlawed for the death of one Patrick Taylor ye 6 Ed. 1.

BRUNSKOUGH. After the aforesaid Gamel le Brun diverse of the Bruns were Lords of Bowness successively as Robert, Radulf, Robert, Richard &c. One of those Roberts and Radulf his father had a mansion house without Eden nigh a brush of wood, called therefore Brunnesskeugh or Brunneswood where the town of Brunskeugh now standeth. And for that the same is seated towards the wild wastes, they were called de Feritate, but their surname was Brun. Their lands were divided amongst three coparceners, the daughters and heirs of Richard Brun the last Lord of that name. One of them named Helen was married to the house of Workington. Another to Harrington of Harrington. And another to Bowet whose posterity sold the same to Ellys, who yet enjoyeth the third part in Bothill, but hath sold his part in Bowness to Robert Graham of the Fald.

BOWSTEAD HILL. The next hamlet to Easton in the parish of Bowness is Bowstead Hill, so named of a bow of kine there kept for their dairy by the Lords of Burgh.

LANGBERGH. And next unto Bowstead Hill is a hamlet

called Langbergh, so named of this word *bergh* which signifies a rising ground. Both this and Bowstead Hill were antient demesne of Burgh, and their pasture ground, and now for better strength of the borders are letten forth to tenancies.

DIKESFIELD. And so was a hamlet called Dykesfield (without Langbergh), which gave name to the Dykes, a family of gentlemen.

BURGH. Next to Langbergh stands Burgh itself, where the barons of Burgh had a capital messuage, the ruins whereof are yet seen at the east end of the town.

And between Burgh and the Sands was a manor house where one Henry de Sands a gentleman held there of the barons of Burgh a carucat and an half of land in demesne of which place he his ancestors and their posterity took their surname, and were called in old evidences de Sabuloni-bus, whose issue male is now Lords of Rottington; but that their manor house and the lands belonging to the same lye now waste and are the pasture ground now belonging to the inhabitants of Burgh. But it is yet called the Sandsfield.

WORMOLBY. Next unto Burgh towards Carliell is a little hamlet called Woormolby or Wormondby, so named of the first inhabitant there.

BEAUMONT. On a fair hill next unto Wormolby is Beaumont, a town so named of the fair hill on which it stands from whence every way lies a goodly prospect which gave occasion of this name. It was anciently a manor belonging to the Brunnes Lords of Bowness, who were patrons of the church there. But of later times the barons of Burgh have bought it of the co-heirs and granted the same forth in customary tenancies.

KIRKANDERS. Next unto Beaumont stands the parish and town of Kirkanders, so named of the church there dedicated to St. Andrew, which the antient Lords of Burgh, as I think, did grant together with the service of the

manor of Orton unto the barons of Levington and severed the same from the barony of Burgh; for though they lye now within the same yet are they not part thereof. And upon the next office found by inquisition after the making of the statute of Magna Charta in Hen. 3rd time the barons' lands of Levington wheresoever they did lye were found to be one barony by the inquisition, as other men's lands then were that were holden in capite of the king, as Lesingby distant from Burgh six miles yet is found to be parcel of Burgh. And Skelton so remote from Kirklevington yet is found to be parcel of the same barony of Levington. The Lords of Burgh have now annexed Kirkanders town again to the barony of Burgh. But Orton is holden still of Levington but it lies in Burgh.

GRINSDALE. Next unto Kirkanders lies Grinsdale, a parish town and mannor within Burgh barony and holden of the same. It gives sirname unto a family of gentlemen called Grinsdalls. The most antient of the name that I read of was one Udard de Grinsdall, and after him Asketill the son of Robert de Grinsdall that lived in the time of Hen. 1st, Stephen, and Hen. 2nd. The eldest line failed about King John's time when the inheritance fell to two daughters whereof one was married to the Lord of Newton in Allerdale. One Thomas de Newton held by that right the moiety of Grinsdale of Thomas de Multon Lord of Burgh, in Hen. 3rd time. And the other moiety was then so holden by one William de la Sore, whose ancestor had married the other coparcenor. A second brother of Asketill called Robert was a citizen of Carliell and purchased lands there and in Parton, which descended according to the following pedigree untill the coparcenors and their heirs sold the same to the Dentons of Cardew, in Hen. 4th time, whose issue male enjoyeth the same at this day.

Udard de Grinsdall.

Robert.

Asketill.

Robert brother of Asketill.

Gilbert.

? { Robert.
Gilbert.

Allan.

Henry who had issue two daughters and heirs Marriot and Margaret, who conveyed the estate to the Dentons as aforesaid, and in whom expired that race of gentlemen, unless perhaps the Grindalls be of their posterity.

Newton's moiety of Grinsdale fell by marriage to Martindale, and to one of the Dacres named Richard Dacre in the right of his wife one of the co-heirs of Martindale. His issue William Dacre and himself for following Leonard Dacre in the last rebellion lost the same and now it is in the Queen's hands by attainder. The other is Michael Studholme's lands son of Richard son of John son of Richard son of Michael son of John son of Richard son of William, who bought the same of Jo. de Kirkanders son and heir of John de Parton & Kirkanders, An. 10 Ed. 3rd

It is called Grinsdale or Greensdale for that the Townfield was antiently a low green bottom or dale by the river side of Eden.

BANTON MAGNA ET PARVA. Bampton *villa Bembæ vel Bambæ* is a township within Brough barony. It was the principal seat of Hildred de Carliol, a K^{nt} in the time of King Hen. 2nd. The township contains Great Banton, Little Banton, Ughtredby and Studholm. The rectory lies in Great Banton. In the partition of Hildred's estate after his death his grandchildren Richard and Robert the sons of Odard the son of Hildred parted this manor. Adam son of Robert son of Odard son of Hildred *dedit medietatem Ecclesiæ Dom Stⁱ Nich. Carliol*. And Eudo de Carliell tenant of the same 11 Hen. 3rd gave four carucats in Ughtredby and Little Bampton to Waltre de Bampton by fine, which by inquisition taken 23 Ed. 1st was valued to 20*l* land, and to be

holden of the mannor of Burgh. And another part Dame Elizabeth Montacute Countess of Sarum held 36 Ed. 3rd as of the inheritance of W^m Montacute Earl of Sarum; and the same year S^r Bryan Stapleton of Bedal in Yorkshire also, as by purchase (I think), whose posterity in Hen. 8th time sold it to Thomas Dacre of Lanercost, and Christopher hath now sold it into many parts to the inhabitants.

Walter de Bampton, David le Marshall, Robert de Wampool et Margaret uxor ejus filia Rici, filii Rici, filii Troite carrucatum in Comberdale, duo carucas in Combquintin quartuor carrucas in Ughtredly et Bampton parva 11 Hen. 3rd per finem levatam inter eos et Eudonem filium Adam filii Robert filii Odard filii Hildred de Carliel.

Walter filius Barnardi per Heredem Rici filii Troite 15 Regis Johis.

ORTON. Above Grinsdale and Kirkanders more towards the south stands Orton or Overton, which name is common to the parish mannor and town being so named in respect of the situation and higher standing of that place in reference to Kirkanders and the lower towns towards Eden and the borders of the country. It is parcel of the barony of Levington and holden of the same and gave sirname to a family of gentlemen of mark called Orton. They gave for arms vert a lion rampant argent crowned and armed gules. The first of the name I read of was Simon, who had issue Alan de Orton to whom K. Hen. 3rd granted free warren in Orton. After him succeeded John his son (they were all Knts), and after him Giles whose daughter and heir Johan was wife to Sir Clement de Skelton, to whom he had four daughters and heirs; one named Agnes married to the Lighes of Ishall, another named . . . married to Bellasis, another named . . . married to Ridley. The fourth named . . . married to Blennerhasset. They divided the manno^r into three parts which Lighe, Blennerhasset, and Ridley enjoyed and charged the land with a rent of £8 to Bellasis whose heir sold the same to one Codall a merchant of Carliell, which Robert Brisko

son of Leonard a younger brother's son of the Briskos of Crofton, enjoyeth in the right of Eleanor his wife, daughter of Richard Codall son of John son of John.

And the mannor is now the inheritance of John Brisco of Crofton an infant, son of William, son of John, which John the grandfather purchased the Lighs' parts from Wilfrid Lawson and Maud his wife, (late wife of Thomas Ligh to whom he gave his lands), and of Thomas Blennerhasset of Carlisle another part, and the other third part Nicholas Ridley sold to the tenants there, whereof one sold his part to Denton of Cardew, another kept his part, and the third right of patronage of the rectory. The residue sold their parts to the said William Brisco the infant's father.

WIGGONBY. Next unto Orton stands Wiggonby, which was antiently the Ortons' lands, and as I think parcel of Orton. Yet I have seen offices that have found it a manor of itself. It descended with the Ortons' lands as Orton did to the co-heirs. Ligh sold his part to George Porter of Bolton. Blennerhasset yet holds his, and Ridley sold his part to the inhabitants.

CROFTON. Crofton is the next town and mannor to Thursby in the parish of Thursby, and lies betwixt Thursby and Parton towards the east and west and between the rivers of Wampool and the Pow on the south and north. It is called Croft-town of the word Croft, as the town standing upon the Crofts. The first Lord that I read of the same was a Knt, Sir Gilbert the son of Gilbert de Dundraw. He gave a parcel of the same to the hospital of St. Nicholas of Carlisle, and bounded it out in the place called Gillmartinridden. He lived in K. John's time. He bound that land to grind at his mill at Crofton. Next after him the Lords of Crofton had to their sirname Crofton, as John de Crofton,* Robert de Crofton, John de Crofton,

* MS. John de Crofton, Robert de Crofton, Thomas de Crofton, John de Crofton, John de Crofton, Adam de Crofton, Marriott wife of William de Arthuret and

Clement de Crofton. They had lands in Carliell and Birkskugh which corruptly is called Bruskowgh and Briskow. One Isold de Briskow married the heir of Crofton whose posterity in the issue male have hitherto enjoyed the same. And at this day John Brisco an infant the son of William son of John son of Robert, who was slain at Sollom Moss, is Lord thereof.

They were called de Birkskugh because their first ancestors dwelt at Birkskeugh or Birchwood, a place by Newbiggen in a Lordship belonging to the priory of Carliell which lands they yet enjoy or part thereof. And when Gualo Cardinal of St. Martin in K. John's time, and after him Pandolf in Hen. 3rd time as legates from the Pope made distribution of the lands belonging to the church of Carliell between the bishop and the prior which till then were holden *per indivisum*, the said first named John de Crofton held the same land in Brisco as a freeholder.*

daur. of John de Crofton: Margaret one other daur. and co-heir of Sir John de Crofton, married Isold Brisco, by whom he had Crofton, Whinhow and Dundraw.

MS. Willielmus de Arthuret de jure Mariottæ uxoris relictæ Thomæ Morpat medietatem de Cumbersdall feofatus in feodo cum Thoma predicto. Quartam partem alterius medietatis jure Hereditatis ejusdem uxoris per decessum Adæ de Crofton alias le Usher sive Marshall avunculi ejus. Alteram quartam partem de perquisitione ab Adamo de Staffole facta per Willielmum de Arthuret. Et Thomas de Whittrigg tenet aliam quartam partem, in quibus duabus partibus ultime dictis Newby continetur.

Adam de Crofton et Robertus de Whittrigg junior Comquintin. Egliionby tenet nunc partem Adæ Crofton et Skelton partem Roberti Whittrigg.

26 Ed. 3, Adam de Crofton's lands now divided by partition amongst co-heirs. One part whereof was to Sir William de Arthuret jure Mariotæ uxoris, another to Adam de Staffold. GILPIN.

* It appears by an ancient writing dated (now in the custody of John Brisko Esq.) purporting an arbitrement between then prior of Carliol, and Christopher Brisko then Lord of Crofton, that the sd Chr. Brisko and his ancestors were Lords of the mannor of Brisko, but that he being taken prisoner by the Scots and enforced to pay a great sum of money for his ransom was necessitated for the raising of the same to mortgage his mannor of Brisko to prior of Carliol. And afterwards they coming to an account about the same, the arbitrators whom they chose to adjust their differences ordered that the prior and his successors should enjoy the whole mannor except the capital house and best tenement, and that Christopher Brisko and his should have liberty to cut wood for building and dig for stones, and have such a proportion of the comon if ever after it happens to be improved: and accordingly the Briskoes have since enjoyed the sd tenements and messuages (now cantoned into many little tenements), and the prior and his successors and now (in their right) the Dean and Chapter the residue. In the late times when the parliament prevailed agst K.

They give to their arms three greyhounds sable currant in a field d'or* which as I think the heralds devised alluding to the word *Briskugh* which in the British tongue implieth agility in leaping, from which word the Saxons took the word frisk or leap. But their right name is de Birkskeugh. These words *Skeugh*, *Scawgh*, *Shaw*, I have seen in antient evidences thus differently written yet always importing the same viz : a wood ground standing on a hill as this Birk-skeugh and Whinnow Shaw their own land, so called in old evidences Middleskewgh and Middleskowgh. Three pieces of wood land in Dalston called the Skaw, the little Skaw and Raysons Skaw, named in old writings Skaugh or Scough.

John Brisko, grandfather to abovesaid infant, added to his coat for a crest a greyhound sable bearing a hare proper.

John de Crofton gave lands to the priory of Carliell, his seal was a pelican and her young ones in her nest under her. Robert his son gave lands also to the church of Carliell, he sealed with a lilly pot of three flowers.

The pedigree of the Briskoes is as followeth :

Robert Brisko Lord of Brisko.

Alan son of Robert.

Jurdayn son of Allan.

Robert son of Jurdayn.

John Brisko son of Robert lived An. 6 Ed. 2nd as appears by a release made to him by his mother of her dower.

* * * * *

Isold Brisco who married Margaret one of the daughters and heirs of Sir John de Crofton Knt, temp. Ric. 2nd.

Chas. 1st. and the Bps and Dean and Chapter's lands were sold, Wm. Brisko Lord of Crofton, purchased the Dean and Chapter's part of Briskoe mannor, thereby reuniting again the antient inheritance of his ancestors, but upon the restoration of Ch 2d. the same was again restored to the Dean and Chapter, and is now by them enjoyed as formerly. GILPIN.

* At this day the field is silver. GILPIN.

Chris. Brisko son of Isold Lord of Crofton, Brisko and Dundraw.*

Robert Brisko son of Chris. married Isabel daughter of William Dykes of Warthole.

Robert Brisko,† son of Robert.

John Brisco son of Robert married with Salkeld of Korky.

Richard Brisko son of John married with Leigh of Frisington.

Robert Brisco son of Richard married with Coldal of Harrington, and was slain at Sollom Moss.

John son of Robert married with Musgrave.

William son of John married with Orfeur of High Close.

John son of William now Lord of Crofton 1582, an infant.‡

ROTHCLIFF. On the north side of the river Eden lyes the parish town and mannor of Rothcliff, (it is not within the ancient barony of Burgh nevertheless it was antiently held of the same and is now reputed as parcel thereof together with the mannor of West Levington, (which lies upon the river Levin on the north-east of Rowcliff,) and they do both now perform service of court at Burgh). Rothcliff abuts on Carghow on the east, on Levington on the north, and is bounded by the foot of the river . . . on the west. The mannor was antiently the inheritance

* Xpoter B. kept 14 soldiers at Brisco Thorn-upon-Esk, and was taken prisoner at the burning of Wigton and upon these occasions was forced to mortgage a great part of his estate. GILPIN.

† Married Cuth. daur. and hr. of Clement Skelton, of Petterellwray. GILPIN.

‡ William Brisco Esq. the son of John the Infant (who was Lord in Ano. 1582), and of Mary daughter of Thomas Braithwait of Burnshead is now Lord of Crofton, Ano. 1687. Wm Brisco died 25 February. 1687. He married a daughter of Brown, Merchant in London and was succeeded by

John, who married Mercy, daughter of Wm. Johnson of Newcastle merchant, and dyed 14 February 1690.

William his eldest son dyed unmarried by which the estate came to John Brisco second son of John, who married Catherine daughter to Sir Richard Musgrave of Hayton Castle, Bart, who is now (1749) alive and has several sons. GILPIN AND MILBOURNE.

of Radulph de Bray, who gave the same to William the son of John de Rothcliff in the sixth year of King John, and in the fifth year of the same King one Adam de Bray gave the rectory to John, prior of St. Marys of Carliell, who did appropriate the same to the church of Carliell. In the fourth year of K. John Radulph Bray farmed the rectory for corn for term of life granted by William then priest of Rothcliff. In the 33rd year of Hen. 3rd William de Hardrighall and Matild his wife (William I take to be the aforesaid William de Rothcliff, and Matild to be a daughter of the Brays), did give the mannor to John France, to be holden of them and their heirs paying £5 *per annum* rent, as I take it. The same year John France redeemed it of John Ludbroke and Johan his wife. The land was holden of Burgh 2s. *vel unum esperuarium*. 34 Hen. 3rd Gilbert France held the lands by the said service and dyed 6 Ed. 1st. And his son Richard France being under age one Michael de Harcla took him and married him to his daughter whereof the King seised Michael's lands and fined him. In the 22nd year of the said King, the King gave the mannor of Rockcliff to Richard Vernon or Gernon for his life and to return after him to Richard his son, and to Eleanor daughter of Giles Fynes, Richard's wife and the heirs of their bodies which mannors the King had of Richard Vernon the father's gift. The Frances are named in evidences Francoys and Francigenæ, (which I think was so for that the first so named was born in France). It may therefore be the sirname was Vernon. Afterwards in the 23rd year of K. Edw. 3rd Thomas Danyel died seised of Rothcliff, whose daughter Margaret wife of John Ratcliff intailed the same and her other lands to the Ratcliffs and the heirs male of their kindred, an. 40th Ed. 3rd and died in the 44th of the same King. And after her posterity sold it to the Lord Dacre (and so it became united to the barony of Burgh in demesne).

OUTERBY. Ughtredby *Habitatio Ughtredi* is the name

of a little town in Bampton parish in the barony of Burgh, the place was so named before the Conquest of one Ughtred the first builder there, but what family he was of appears not. It was the inheritance of Hildred de Carliell, in Hen. 2nd time and descended as the other lands in Combquintin to his two grandchildren Richard and Robert, the sons of Odard the son of Hildred Lord of Bampton. Robert had issue Adam and he Eudo, who 11 Hen. 3rd gave to Walter de Bampton, David Marshall, Robert de Wampoole and Margaret his wife, sister* and heir to Richard the son of Richard son of Troite the heir and successor of Richard Carliell four carucats in Ughtredby and Little Bampton, two in Combquintin and one in Combersdale in partition of Hildred's lands or satisfaction for their parts of the same.

* *Ante* p. 82, she is called daughter. EDITOR.

THE FOREST OF ENGLEWOOD.

The forest of Englewood is in the midland parts of the county and lieth between the rivers of Shawk and Eden about 10 miles broad and is extended from Carliell to Penrith about 16 miles of length. It abutts upon the baronies of Burgh and Allerdale on the west, on the barony of Greystock on the south, and upon the river Eden on the east and north. By which account it comprehends the barony of Great Dalston which is now reputed as part thereof, tho' antiently it appears to have been a distinct barony. Great Dalston lies on the west of the river Caldey and takes up most part of that ground which is therefore called The Westward viz: of the great forest of Englewood, tho' of late it has been used as the name of a distinct forest.

THE BARONY OF GREAT DALSTON. Between Burgh barony and the forest of Englewood lies ye barony of Great Dalston, which is divided from the forest by the river Caldey on the south side, and it reached from Carliell unto Welton in Sebergham, where it is divided from Sowerby by the river Caldey and taketh in little Raughtonfield untill the foot of Rawgh, where Caldey bounders it again along great Raughtonfield.

The Earl Randolph Meschiens first gave this seignory to one Robert (that was second brother to Hubert de Vallibus first Lord of Gilsland) and his heirs whereupon he was called Robert de Dalston. This Robert and his issue enjoyed it till K. Stephen gave Cumberland to David K. of Scots. And presently after Hen. of England the second of that name banishing the Scots seised that barony among others and united them to the forest of Englewood

when Allan de Nevill was chief forester *ultra* Trent. It continued forest from that time during all the reigns of the said K. Hen. 2nd, of Rich. 1st and John his sons, and of Hen. 3rd John's son until the 14th year of his reign, who then first disafforested the same and granted Dalston with great priviledges to Walter Malclerk then Lord Treasurer of England and Bishop of Carliell, and to his successors Bishops there. And at this day Henry Robinson Bishop of Carliell enjoyeth the same being the 35th Bishop of Carliell as appears by this ensuing catalogue of the Bishops of that see.

1. Athelwold or Athulf, first Bp. of Carliell, he was Hen. 1^{sts} chaplain and prior of St. Botolphs, cons. 1133, dyed 1157.
2. Bernard, cons. 1157, dyed 1186.
3. Hugh after a vacancy of 32 years, cons. 1218, died 1223. He was Abbot of Battel.
4. Walter Malclerk, cons. 1223, resig. 1246.
5. Sylvester de Everdon, cons. 1246, died 1254.
6. Thomas Vipont, cons. 1255, died 1256.
7. Robert Cherry or de Chause, cons. 1258, died 1279.
8. Randolph Irton, cons. 1280, died 1292.
9. John Halton, cons. 1293, died 1324.
10. John de Rosse, cons. 1324, died 1332.
11. John de Kirkby, cons. 1332, died 1352.
12. Gilbert de Welton, cons. 1353, died 1362.
13. Thomas de Appleby, cons. 1363, died 1395.
14. Robert Reed, cons. 1396, died 1415.
15. Robert Merks, . . . died . . . This Bp. was attainted of High Treason, Hill: 2 Hen. 4, for conspiring the restitution of Ric. 2nd, but was afterwards pardoned.
16. William Strickland, cons. 1400, died 1419.
17. Roger Whelpdale, cons. 1419, died 1422.
18. William Barrow, cons. 1423, died 1429.

19. Marmaduke Lumley, cons. 1430, transl. 1450.
20. Nicholas Close, cons. 1450, transl. 1452.
21. William Percy, cons. 1452, died 1462.
22. John Kingscot, cons. 1462, died 1463.
23. Richard Scroop, cons. 1464, died 1468.
24. Edward Story, cons. 1468, transl. 1478.
25. Richard Bell, cons. 1478.
26. William Sever, cons. 1495, transl. 1502.
27. Roger Leyburn, cons. 1503, died 1508.
28. John Penny, cons. 1509, died 1520.
29. John Kite, cons. 1521, died 1537.
30. Robert Alleridge, cons. 1537, died 1555.
31. Owen Oglethorp, cons. 1557, died 1559.
32. John Best, cons. 1561, died 1570.
33. Richard Barnes, cons. 1570, transl. 1573.
34. John Mey, cons. 1577, died 1598.
35. *Henry Robinson*, cons. 1598, died 1616.
36. Richard Snowdell or Snowden, cons. 1616.
37. Richard Milborn,* cons. 1621.
38. Richard Senhouse, cons. 1624, died 1626.
39. Francis White, cons. 1626, transl. 1628.
40. Barnaby Potter, cons. 1628, died 1641.
41. James Usher, cons. 1641, died 1655.
42. Richard Sterne, cons. 1660, transl. 1664.
43. Edward Rainbow, cons. 1664, died 1684.
44. Thomas Smith, cons. 1684, died 1702.
45. William Nicolson, cons. 1702, transl. 1718.
46. Samuel Bradford, cons. 1718, transl. 1723.
47. John Waugh, cons. 1723, died . . .
48. George Fleming, cons. . . . died 1747.

* He was born at Ullerbank in Gilsland, in this county, was first vicar of Sevenoak in Kent, Dean of Rochester, Bishop of St. David's, and from thence translated to Carlisle. He married Frances daur. of Francis Trapps, and widow of one Pett, of Sevenoak afsd, and by her had issue one son and two daurs. Chrysogon, ye eldest of which married Isaac Singleton, of

Ex MS. p. Hum. Senhouse Ar. MILBOURNE.

Singleton was Archdeacon and Chancellor of Carlisle. EDITOR.

49. Richard Osbaldiston, cons. 1747.*

Robert de Dalston brother of Hubert de Gilsland afore-said had another brother named Reginald, to whom Randolph Meschiens the Earl gave the mannor of Castle Sowerby, Carlattan and Hubertby, as appeareth in the title of Sowerby hereafter.

The said Robert de Dalston had issue a son whose posterity in the eldest line by a daughter transferred the right of the seignory of Dalston to the Harckleys wherefore after that K. Hen. 3rd had granted away the barony to the Bishop of Carliell, which his grandfather King Henry 2nd had seised as an escheat taken from the Scots, one Michael de Harckley (father to Andrew Harckley sometime Earl of Carliell) did implead Robert Cherry Bishop of Carliell in the first year of King Edw. 1st in Michaelmass term for the said barony in a writ of right.

LITTLE DALSTON. The same Robert Dalston or some of his posterity granted to a younger brother the mannor of Little Dalston, whose posterity in the issue male yet enjoy the same to this day lineally (for the most part) descended from father to son and sometimes collaterally from brother to brother as appeareth by this true pedigree gathered by survey of divers antient evidences yet extant that may prove the same.

Reginald de Parva Dalston.

Henry son of Reginald who gave Brownelston to the priory of Carliell, his seal was a quaterfoil.

Adam son of Henry.

Henry son of Adam.

Simon son of Henry.

Henry son of Simon.

* The dates to the above list of Bishops are all from the Milbourne manuscript: in it and in the Scaleby manuscript the name of Bishop Robinson is underlined, denoting where John Denton's list terminated: the list in the Scaleby manuscript has been written up by Gilpin to Thomas Smith and continued in three different handwritings to George Fleming: Bishops Sever and Usher are omitted; and a William Senos inserted after Leyborn. The list in the Milbourne manuscript is brought down to Richard Osbaldiston, cons. 1747. EDITOR.

John son of Henry.

John son of John who had issue a daughter married to Ribton.

Henry brother of John who as heir male recovered the lands by intail from his brother's daughter.

Robert son of Henry who married a daughter of Southaik.

John son of Robert who married one of Kirkbride's daughters and heirs.

Thomas son of John who married Mabel Denton of Cardew.

John son of Thomas who married Catherine Tolson.

John son of John who married Ann Tirrell, and Frances Warcop.

George son of John.*

CARDEW. The mannor and town of Cardew in the barony of Dalston were antiently called Kar-thew, *i.e.*, *palus sive mariscus Deorum* and took first name of that great fenny ground at the head of the river Wampool now called Cardew-myre and of the antient inhabitants Kar-thew which is by interpretation Gods-fenn or Gods-bogg, and so called by them because it adjoined to Thursby where the Danes had a house or temple of sacrifice, or a publick place where those pagans offered up the blood of captives to a God † whom in that sort they honoured, as Everardus sometime abbott of Holm Cultrum hath registered to posterity who lived in the days of K. Hen. 2nd.

Cardew was antiently a forest ground as all the rest of the barony of Dalston was before it was inhabited, and part of the great forest of Englewood and became first inhabited in William Rufus or Hen. 1st time. The first inhabitant I read of was William who took sirname of the place and was called William de Carthew. I read of that name likewise one Stephen and one Thomas de Karthew.

* The Milbourne manuscript calls this one John, it also omits his father's second marriage. EDITOR.

† Thor. GILPIN.

The last inheritor sold his patrimoney to one Berrington a chaplain, which Berrington gave the same to the Bishop of Carliell in trust to the use of John Burdon. John Burdon had issue a son called also John Burdon, to whom his father gave land to him and the heirs of his body, and for default of such issue to John Denton and Joan his wife and the heirs of their body, whose issue male lineally descended from father to son enjoy the same at this day in that right. The said John Denton was Lord also of Ainstiblighe and of the forest of Garnerie and Kirkpatrick and Agingrey in Scotland, which he had of the gift of Edward Baliol King of Scots. His letters patents thereof were sealed in the Isle of Eastholm. The said John Denton was the steward of all Annerdale,* under the Lord Humphrey de Boay† Earl of Hereford and Essex Lord High Constable of England, to whom the said Edward Balioll or John Balioll his father gave the whole seignory of Annerdale which was antiently the Bruces' lands. The said John Denton deserved so well in those wars between the Baliolls and the Bruces competitors for the crown of Scotland that Baliol (then King) preferred him to that forest late the Bishops of Glasgow's lands and to Kirkpatrick late the lands of Sir James Frissold adhœrents to the Bruces' faction. And the Earl of Hereford preferred him to the stewardship of Annerdale, the principal office in that seignory for that he first entered the same and held it to the Earl his master's use in despite of the Bruces' faction. And when Baliol was banished Scotland he kept still the principal house till it was fired under him, beaten and undermined till it was ready to fall, whereupon his heirs give now in remembrance thereof for their crest a castle or tower sable, flames issuing out at the top thereof and a demi-lion rampant with a sword in his right paw issuing out the flames.‡

* Annandale? GILPIN.

† Bohun? GILPIN.

‡ In the Scaleby MS. the crest is drawn. EDITOR.

SEBERGHAM. Sebergham is so called of the place where it stands which is a hill or rising ground in the forest of Englewood, which of the west side was woodland and dry ground, but the north-east side a wet spongy earth covered with rushes which the country people called seives, and thereupon the place was called Seevy-Bergh. Before it was inhabited it was a forest and a great waste and wilderness at ye Conquest. After in the latter end of Hen. 2nd time one William Wastall or de la Wastdale, began to inclose some parts of it. He was an hermit and had lived there to an extreme age by the labour of his hands and fruit trees which he planted. He came thither in Hen. 1st time and died about the end of K. John's time or in the beginning of K. Hen. 3rd. King John granted him the hill and he left it to the prior of Carliell. The hermit's grant was afterwards confirmed by certain bounds under the seal of the King of Scots to whom the King of England had given divers parts of the county in frankmarriage.

William Wastall had a chapell there where the church now stands and a little cell, but after his death the prior let all forth to tenants and farmers and enlarged ye church and made it parochial and the place a village now called Villa de Sebergham & Langholm which is a long dale and low holme by the river of Cawdey now also inhabited and parcel of the forest, and first enclosed as purpresture by the foresters the Raughtons, and others since the Conquest and are now and of long time have been so named and as one township whereof ye Kirthwaits are parcel.

CARLISLE. In the north-west corner of the forest of Englewood stands the antient city of Carliell, environed with the rivers Eden on the north-east, Petterell on the south-east, and Cawdey on the south-west, and inclosed with strong walls of squared stones, fortified with a castle rampired in the west end and the citadel in the east. It was before the Saxons time called Luguwallum or Luguballum and by some Lugubalia, whereupon the Saxons called it

Luell or Luwall, and the last Brittons there inhabitants and the Irish of that word Luell named it Carluell or Leyll. It lay waste for the most part of 200 years before the last Conquest saving a few cottages among the ruins inhabited by Irish Scots. After the Danes had wasted the country with fire and sword William Rufus returning that way from Alnwick where he had made peace with King . . . of Scotland, seeing the place to be of strength convenient to entertain his forces at any time against Scotland, commanded the same to be reedified and to be so fortified with walls and with a castle. This was about the latter end of his reign, but he was prevented by an untimely death before he could perform all which he intended for the good of the city. Yet he placed there a colony of Dutchmen which were shortly thence translated into the Isle of Anglesey by him or his next successor Henry Beauclerk his brother, and instead of them a new regiment of southern men of Essex, Kent, Middlesex and other parts of the realm were brought to supply their place and to inhabit the counties of Cumberland and Westmorland, under the leading of Ranulph de Meschiens sister's son to Hugh Lupus or Loup first Earl of Chester. When the city was replenished with people, for to maintain better policy in the same, and to inform the people, instead of a nunnery which had been there before (and which William Rufus had translated thence and established at Ainstaplighe, or rather in recompence of the lands to that nunnery belonging had founded another at Ainstaplighe endowing the same with other revenues there), K. Hen. 1st founded a college of secular priests in the 2nd year of his reign and made Athelwald his confessor or chaplain (prior of St. Botolphs) first prior of Carliell, dedicating the church to the honour of the blessed Virgin Mary, and endowing them with the tiths of the churches then founded in the forest of Englewood. But being hindred by the tumults and troubles of his time he could not perfect all things before the 33rd year of his

reign, and then stricken with grief for the loss of his children that were drowned coming from Normandy, by the council of the prior Athelwald and to please God for his sins (as he thought) he erected a bishop's see at Carliell, and made the said Athelwald first bishop thereof, whom the Archbishop of York named Thurstan did consecrate in the year 1133. And in his stead another chaplain of the said King Henry named Walter was made the second prior of that house who a little before his election had taken upon him by the king's licence a religious habit that of a regular canon there, which order of canons the King and Bishop Athelwald had placed in that house, banishing the secular priests immediately upon his consecration. The said Walter gave to the church of Carliell for ever in pure alms his lands in Lynstock, Richardby, Crosby, Little Crosby, Walby, Brunskewgh, Carleton, Little Carleton and the wood and the churches and rectories of St. Cuthbert in Carlisle, and Staynwiggs, (which the King had given him) and the same gift was confirmed unto them both by the King and Bishop Athelwald.

The rectory of St. Cuthbert in Carliell was founded by the former inhabitants of Carliell before the Danes overthrew the city, and by them dedicated to the honour of St. Cuthbert of Duresm, who of antient times was Lord of the same for 15 miles about Carliell. At the first foundation of the church every citizen offered a piece of money, a coin of brass then current which they buried under the foundation of the church steeple there, as was found to be true at the late new reedifying of St. Cuthbert's steeple An. Dom. . . . for when they took up the foundation of the old steeple they found well near a London bushell of that money.

After the said priors Athelwald and Walter succeeded John who gave Watercroft in Flemby to the Lord of Workington, Thomas son of Gospatrick, and after John Bartholomew, who in the time of Bishop Hugh confirmed

Orton in Westmorland to the prior of Conyshead. At him Radulf was prior who confirmed the impropriation of the rectory of Burgh to the abbey of Holm Cultrum in the time of Walter Bishop of Carlisle. The rest follow in this ensuing catalogue of the priors of Carliell.

Athelwold, first prior.

Walter.

John.

Bartholomew.

Radulph.

Robt. Morvill.

Adam Felton.

Allanus.

Galfridus.

John de Horncastle.

John de Penrith.

Wm. Dalston.

Robt. Edenhall.

Thomas Hoton.

Thomas Barnby.

Thomas Huthwaite.

Thomas Gudybour.

Simon Senos.

Christopher Slee.

Lancelot Salkeld.

1. Lancelot Salkeld,* last prior and first dean after King Hen. 8th had changed the priory unto a deanry and cathedral church of a new foundation† at the suppression of abbeyes adding thereunto for their better maintenance the revenues of the dissolved priory of Wetherall (a cell of St. Mary's in York), dedicating the church to the honour of the Holy and Indivisible Trinity the Father, the Son,

* L. Salkeld was deprived on K. Edw. accession to the throne, and was succeeded by Smith as above. And when Edw. died and Mary came to the throne, Salkeld was restored An. 1553, but he was a second time deprived An. 1559, and again succeeded by Smith, who held it to his death, viz: 1577. MILBOURNE.

† The new foundation charter is dated 8th May, 1541, 33 Hen. 8. EDITOR.

and the Holy Ghost. After Salkeld succeeded in the deanry as follows :

2. Sir Thomas Smith, An. 1547, died 12 Aug. 1577.
3. Sir John Woolley K^{nt}, const. 11 Oct. 1577, died 1595.
4. *Christopher Perkins*,* const. 1596, died 1622.
5. Francis White, const. 1622, made Bp. of Carlisle 1626.
6. William Peterson, const. 1626, made D. of Exeter 1629.
7. Thomas Comber, const. 1630, died 1653.
8. Guy Garleton, const. 1660, made Bp. of Bristol 1671.
9. Thomas Smith, const. 1671, made Bp. of Carlisle 1684.
10. Thomas Musgrave,† const. 1684, died 1686.
11. William Graham, const. 1686, made D. of Wells 1704.
12. Francis Atterbury, const. 1704, made D. of Xt. Ch. Oxon. 1711.
13. George Smalridge, const. 1711, made D. of Xt. Ch. Oxon. 1713.
14. Thomas Gibbon, const. 1713, died 1716.
15. Thomas Tullie, const. died . . .
16. George Fleming, const. . . . made Bp. of Carlisle . . .
17. Robert Bolton, const. . . .

The priory wanted not for reliques of saints for Waldeive the son of Gospatrick Earl of Dunbar brought from Jerusalem and Constantinople a bone of St. Paul and another of St. John Baptist, two stones of Christ's sepulchre, and part of the holy cross which he gave to the priory together with a mansion near St. Cuthbert's church where at that

* So far from Denton. MILBOURNE.

† This Thomas Musgrave was 5th son of Sir Philip Musgrave of Hartley Castle, coun. Westmorland Bart. He first married Mary daur. of Thos. Harrison, of Allerthorpe, coun. Ebor Knt. His 2nd wife was Anne daur. of Sir John Cradock, of Richmond, coun. Ebor Knt. MILBOURNE.

time stood an antient building called Arthur's chamber taken to be part of the mansion house of King Arthur the son of Uterpendragon, of . . . memorable note for his worthiness in the time of antient kings. Waldeive also gave other antient buildings called Lyons Yards often remembered in that history of Arthur written by a monk the ruins whereof are yet to be seen, as it is thought, at Ravenglass distant from Carliell according to that author 50 miles placed near the sea and not without reason thought therefore to be the same.

After the death of Richard Earl of Chester (who was drowned with the king's children) Ranulph Meschiens removed to Chester and was Earl thereof. Presently after K. Hen. 1st dyed and K. Stephen usurping the state gave the county of Cumberland to David K. of Scots to procure his aid against Hen. 2nd right heir to the late king, as son to Maud the Empress daughter and sole heir to Hen. 1st. But ye Scots secretly favoured him for his rights sake and for that he had made the said Henry FitzEmpress Knt at Carliell. Yet accepting the gift of the county whereunto he pretended his own right (before granted to his ancestors by the Saxon kings), he made his eldest son Henry Fitz-David Earl of Huntington and Carliell, which Henry founded the abbey of Holm Cultrum in the time of K. Stephen, his father David confirming the grant of the revenues wherewith he endowed that house and so his son Malcolumb K. of Scotland after David. After Henry Fitz-David was dead and K. Stephen, K. Henry FitzEmpress took Carliell and the county from the Scots and granted to the city the first liberties I hear of that they enjoyed after the Conquest. But his charter was burned by a casual fire that happened in the town, which defaced a great part of the same and all the records of antiquity of that place.

At the repairing the city in William Rufus's time it was divided into streets as at the present without any great alteration. In the great street now called Abbey Gate

were placed the Irishmen, who dwelt there in cottages when it was waste, which street was then thereupon called *Vicus Hibernensium*, and the port or gate at the end of that street is called the Irish Gate. In the street now called were the Frenchmen or Normans placed and therefore it was then called *Vicus Francorum*. The other streets were called *Vicus Richardi* of the gate leading to *Richardby*, *Vicus Bocharidi* of the port and gate leading to *Bochardby*, *Vicus Castri* of the castle standing at the end thereof. In these three last and other most commendable places of the city leading to and nigh the market place and churches dwelt the chief and best citizens, natural Englishmen. In the surburbs of the city beyond Caldew towards Caldcotes* or Caldew cottages and towards Dals-ton in Shadwinggate dwelt the remnants of the Flemings, whereupon that street was called *Vicus Flandrensis*. In the lowest place of the city were placed the fish shambles *Vicus piscatorum*, in the head whereof then stood the flesh shambles or butcher's row, *Vicus Carnificum*. In the middle the market place. On the south side the priory.

BOCHARDBY. Bochardby *villa Bocharidi* was the inheritance of one Bochard a Fleming one of those that first peopled Carliell, he had a grange there for the provision

* The mannor of Caldcotes *alias* Harrington house was Gilbert Caynterells A.D. 1371, who left it to Julian his wife. She conveyed it to John Seman and Isabel his wife whose son Thomas Seman 26 Hen. 6, sold it to Richard Coldale of Carlisle Merchant, from whom it descended as followeth. And from this Coldale has got the name of Coldale Hall.

John Coldale son of Richard.

Richard Coldale son of John.

John Coldale son of Richard.

John Coldale.

Richard son of John.

Eleanor daughter and heir of Richard carried the inheritance by marriage to Robert Brisco, son and heir of Leonard Brisco second son of Richard Brisco of Crofton.

George Brisco son and heir of Robert conveyed it to

Henry Sibson D.D. Rector of Bewcastle.

Mary daughter and heir of Henry Sibson married Henry Dacre of Lanercost who conveyed to

Arthur Forster of Stonegarthside.

Nic. Forster son of Arthur.

John Forster cousin and heir of Nic. recovered it by law from Henry Forster second son of Arthur now enjoys the same 1687. GILPIN.

of his house at Carliell, and when the Flemings went to Anglesea in Wales he left that patrimony to Guy the forester, with his daughter Isold. To this Guy the hunter K. Hen. 1st confirmed Bocharaby to hold the same by cornage paying yearly 6s. 2d. to the cornage silver to the king. It is gildable and vicontiel and gives aid with Comb-quenton to the Sheriff yearly 4s. 4d. turn silver. It lineally descended in the issue male unto William the son of Otho, or Odon son of Ralph son of Guido the Hunter of Bocharaby. This William lived in the time of K. John and held the mannor of him. Then William* de Bocharaby and Adam de Bocharaby descended of younger brothers held parts of the same. In the 12th year of K. Hen. 3rd Radulph the son of said William de Bocharaby entered to the seignory. His sisters Alice, Pavy, and Agnes were his heirs. Alice and Agnes gave their parts to Jakoline le Blonde of Carliell, and Pavy her part to Adam Leger her son and to William son of Ivo. The five daughters of Jakoline did inherit viz : Sunimote, Johan, Matild, Julian, and Marriott.

Bochard.

Guido Venator and Isold his wife.

Ralph son of Guy.

Odo son of Ralph.

William son of Odo.

Ralph son of William.

Walter.

Adam.

Robert Parving.

Adam Parving, 3 Ric. 2nd.

Robert Parving.

William Stapleton.

William Stapleton.

* Or Walter. GILPIN.

Margaret Stapleton.

. . . Musgrave.

.
Thomas Birkbeck.

BLACKHILL. Blackhall or Blackhill, commonly called Bleckell, is the name of the town and mannor, so called of old before it was inhabited, being a black heathy ground part of the antient forest of Englewood and given by Hen. 1st to Odard de Logis baron of Wigton and citizen of Carliell, after the Flemings were thence translated. Odard first builded there and planted habitations, holding part in demesne and the residue in service some free which he granted forth to be holden freely, others in bondage and villanage, some both persons and land, some land only, let to free men, the persons in that age called Drings and the tenure in law is called Drengagium.*

Bleckhill thus made a mannor by Odardus and his posterity descended by his issue male according to the pedigree of Wigton until the time of Ed. 3rd when Margaret de Wigton sole daughter and heir of Sir John de Wigton Knt (last issue male of the eldest son of that house) to defend her birthright was glad to give away the mannors of Bleckhill, Melmerby and Stainton, to Robert Parving the King's sergeant-at-law for her strength at the common law, the rectory of Wigton to the Abbey Holme for the civil law, and Wigton itself to the Lord Anthony Lucy for his help in the country, because her mother Idyonsay Lovetot was bitterly taxed of incontineny at the instance of Sir Richard Kirkbryde next heir male apparent to the land. But Margaret de Wigton reserved an estate in all things (but the rectory) to the heirs of her body and died without issue. Therefore Bleckhill fell to Sir Robert Parving who married Dame Katherine the sister of the

* Notandum est eos omnes eorumve antecessores qui e Drengorum classe erant vel per Drengagium tenuere, sua incoluisse patrimonia ante adventum Normanorum. SPELMAN, cited in MILBOURNE.

said Kirkbride K^t to Adam Parving *als.* Peacock the son of John Peacock who married Johan one of the daughters and co-heirs of the said Robert Parving. After Adam it descended in the blood of the Parvings some few descents, untill Margaret the wife of Tho. Boyt and Wm. Boyt his son descended of the said Johan. And Matild Walker daughter of Alice Atwood and Thomas Whitelockman son and heir of Margaret Pape daughters and heirs to Eme wife of John Scaleby, the other daughter and heir of the said Robert Parving, sold the same to William Stapleton and Marriotte his wife of whom the Lord Dacre purchased it.

AGLIONBY. The mannor of Agillunby (corruptly called Aglionby), was first so called of one Agillun that came into England with the Conqueror, and into Cumberland under Radulph Meschiens. He gave name to the place of his dwelling house, calling his chief seat or capital dwelling Agillunby, Agillun's building. His alliance to the house of Warwick or attendance under them (or under the abbott of York and prior of Wetheral), preferred him to that place of his dwelling and first seat which successively they have holden from the Conquest, and their heirs males do so at this day without any great difference or alteration of their first estate by rising or fall. In success of time they withdrew themselves into Carliell and let their mannor into tenancies, which is now become a township and is holden of Warthwick. Their first ancestor was called Walter Agillun, he had issue Everard, Lawrence and Werry. Werry had issue Elias and he Allan father of William who had issue Adam, John his son had issue another Adam from whom the inheritance descended unto Thomas and to his posterity successively viz: William, Thomas, John, Thomas, Edward, John, Edward and Edward now an infant.

Walter Agillun.

Everard son of Walter.

Lawrence brother of Everard.
 Werry brother of Lawrence.
 Elias son of Werry.
 Allan son of Elias.
 William son of Allan.
 Adam son of William.
 John son of Adam.
 Adam son of John.
 Thomas son of Adam, Mayor of Carlisle
 26 Hen. 6th.
 William son of Thomas.
 Thomas son of William.
 John son of Thomas.
 Thomas son of John.
 Edward son of Thomas.
 John son of Edward.
 Edward son of John.
 Edward son of Edward now an infant.

WARWICK. The manor of Warthwick was first the inheritance of Odard first Lord of Chorkby, who left the same to his second son William son of Odard (and to Osbert his heir Chorkby), Osbert the elder brother died without issue, therefore William became Lord of all. He had issue John and Robert and diverse other children whom he preferred, John his eldest son held Warthwick and let his brother Robert have Chorkby. He is named in old evidences John son of William son of Odard.

Odard.*

William son of Odard 1167. Osanna his wife.

John son of William temp. R. 1st and John.

* The dates and names to this pedigree, after William son of Robert, are additions in the Milbourne MS. : the Gilpin MS. in a note has

Sir William de Warthwick, 14 H. 3.

John de Warthwick, 33 Ed. 1.

Sir John de Warthwick, 44 Ed. 3.

Thomas Warthwick, Esq., (1689) Lord of Warthwick.

John Warthwick son of Thomas. EDITOR.

Sir William son of John 17 Hen. 3rd.

Robert son of William temp. Ed. 1st.

William son of Robert temp. Ed. 1st.

Sir John de Warthwick* son of William Ed. 2nd.

John de Warthwick nephew of Sir John Ed. 3rd.

George de Warthwick Ric. 2nd.

John de Warthwick Ric. 2nd.†

WEDERHALL. The cell of Wederhall was first founded at the instance of Stephen first abbot of St. Mary's at York, in the first year of William Rufus A.D. 1086 by the Earl Randolph Meschiens who gave his manor of Wederhall to the said Stephen with other lands thereunto belonging in pure alms to the abbey of York. Stephen dedicated the same to God and St. Mary and to St. Constantine and gave all such things as the said abbey held in Westmorland and Cumberland to the said cell or priory of Wederhall, as the fishing in Eden and the mill there, the two churches of St. Lawrence and St. Michael in Apulby, all of the gift of the Earl Randolph Meschiens with the church of Wederhall and chappell of Warthwick and the chamber of St. Constantine and two oxgangs of land in Chorkby. Of the gift of Adam the son of Swene a great baron, the hermitage of St. Andrew, on the east side of Eden. Of the gift of Ughtred the son of Lyolf, the third part of Croglin lands in Easton and Combquinton, the tith of Sowerby demesnes and Scotby mill. Of the gift of Emsant son of Walter a carucat of land in Colby. The church of Morland and three carucats of land there

* I find Nicholas de Warwick Attorney General in 28 Ed. 1. and Sir John de Warthwick Knt, Lord of the manor 11 Ric. 2. MILBOURNE.

† John de Warthwick, temp. Ed. 4.

Lancelot.

Richard.

Christopher.

Richard.

Thomas who married Dalston of Acorn Bank, com. West.

John his son married Mary daughter of Francis Howard of Corby Esqre.

Francis Warwick his son married Jane daughter of Thomas Howard of Corby Esqre, by Barbara daughter of John first Lord Viscount Lonsdale. MILBOURNE.

which Ketell the son of Eldred gave them. The church of Bromfield, the mannor of Salkeld and the tiths of that demesne which Waldeof the son of Gospatrick gave with his body to be buried.

COMBQUINTIN. The mannor of Combquintin was at the Conquest the lands of Hildred a K^{nt}, to whom the Earl Randolph gave the same and William Rufus and Henry Beauclerk. A great signory and also large possession on the east side of the river Eden. He dwelt at Carliell and was afterwards called Hildredus de Carliell,* he left that sirname to the antient family of Carliells who were Knights successively untill Ed. 1st time, when their chief seated himself in Scotland, at Kinmoont, when Ed. 1st invaded Scotland. At which time he sold most of his lands here in England. His name was Wm. Carliell; of him the barons Carliell in Scotland are lineally descended, whose heir male of the eldest issue ended of late in my time and his living is fallen to a daughter, but there are

* This following pedigree of Hildred Carliell is in the MS. but crossed out with the same ink with which it is writ : ideo vide Newby *infra*.

Hildred Carliell.
Richard son of Odard son of Hildred.
Robert son of Richard.
Eudo.
William.
Eudo.
William who sold to Mansel.
Richard Mansell.
John Mansell.
Adam le Usher et Eliz. uxor, *alias* Adam de Crofton.
Wm. Arthurett jure Mariottæ uxoris heres Adæ de Crofton.

J. . . Aglionby.

And the pedigree of Robert son of Odard son of Hyldred stands thus in the MS. but is likewise rased with antient ink.

Hildred Carliell.
Robert son of Odard son of Hildred.
Adam.
Eudo.

Edmond de Combquinton who sold the wood to Robt. Parving, who sold it to the cell of Wedderhall, and 'tis now enjoyed by the Dean and Chapter of Carliell.

John.

Thomas Whitrigg.
Robert Whitrigg.

GILPIN.

Skelton.

yet a great number of that sirname both in England and Scotland.

Hildred had issue a son named Odard who died in his father's lifetime, therefore Combquintin descended to his nephews and grandchildren Richard Carliell and Robert, between whom their grandfather divided his lands. And this mannor to make the partition equal was divided into two moieties, which till this present time is not yet united, for the Skeltons enjoy one part, the Agillunbies another. And the Dean and Chapter of Carliell a piece, which part, the cell of Wederhall purchased in Ed. 3rd time of Robert Parving who bought it of Edmond Combquintin.

RAUGHTON AND GAITSKAILL. Raghe is the name of a river which taking his rise at . . . runneth headlong by Thistlethwait, Stockhillwath and Gaitskale, where it is received into Cawdey. The Raghe is a word which signifieth running. The village Raughton now standing on the hill side there (whose fields adjoyning make the east banks of Raghe at the foot of the river) doth take name thereof. And the hamlet Gaitskail was at first but a whinny place where the inhabitants of Raughton made skales and shields for their goats, which pastured on the blossoms of whins there, though now it is inhabited and converted into tillage meadow and pasture. About the Conquest it was forest and waste ground untill a great purpresture was there inclosed by one Ughtred son of . . . and entered to the K. (William Rufus) to be holden in fee farm and by sergeantry for keeping the aeries of hawks which bred in the forest of Englewood for the King. And then the Raughtons gave the sparrow hawk for their cognizance. And these arms were born by the Raghtons viz: by John Raghton and William his brother in Ed. 3rd time. Their first ancestor Ughtred aforesaid had issue Roger, Richard and William, whose issue successively were called to their surnames of Raghton of the place where they dwelt. Roger gave part of his lands to his brethren there, and every one of them increased his possessions within the forest of Englewood

by renting purprestures to the King at Sebergham, Raughton, Gaitskail, Brekenhwait, and elsewhere. One of their posterity gave Little Raughton Field to the Bishop of Carlisle. The last of Roger's name gave the manor of Raughton to Margaret Stapleton his wife and her heirs, for want of issue between them. Thereupon William Stapleton of Edenhall became heir to her part of Raughton, and by the heir general of the Stapletons it fell to the Musgraves who enjoyed the same till Humphrey Musgrave sold it to the tenants in fee.

SKELTON. Skaletown (*villa ad Scalingas*), now called corruptly Skelton, is a village in the forest of Englewood in that place where of antient time the country people that had their swine, sheep, and milch beasts adgisted in the forest, had certain shields and little cottages to rest in, whilst they gathered together the summer profit of such goods. And about the time of K. Hen. 1st the Boyvills then Lords of Levington first planted a habitation there for themselves and afterwards set some tenants there. In their possession it continued in the heirs male untill the death of Radulf de Levington. And his daughter and heir Hewise wife of Sir Eustace Baliol Knt dying without issue of her body, the Boyvills' lands in Levington, Kirkanders and Skelton, were divided amongst the six sisters of Radulf Levington, aunts and next heirs to the said Hawise for the seignory thereof. Howbeit their father Richard de Levington and his ancestors had given forth before that descent divers parts of the same to them and others in frank marriage to whom it descended.

The purparty of Euphemia wife of . . . Kirkbride continued in her blood six descents and then Walter Kirkbride sold it to Robert Parving. Sir Adam Parving, sister's son to Robert, sold it to John Denton of Cardew and his posterity enjoyed it four descents untill they sold it to the Southaiks, who held it three or four descents and now John Southaik hath sold it to the land tenants and customary possessors.

The second part fell to Margary the wife of Robert de Hampton, whose nephew and grandchild William Lochard son of Simon Lochard, sold the same to John Seaton whose son and heir forfeited his right to King Edw. 1st and the said King gave it to Robert Clifford, in whose blood it continued till George now Earl of Cumberland sold it to the inhabitants.

The third portion was allotted to Isabel the wife of Patrick Southaik, son of Gilbert son of Gospatrick of Workington from which Patrick it descended to John Southaik who sold it to the customary tenants there.

The fourth part one Walter Corry held in the right of Eva his wife, but their son and heir taking part with Robert Bruce and the Scots against the King of England forfeited his estate, which the King granted to one William Marmion.

The fifth co-heir Julian the wife of Patrick Triumpe had issue another Patrick Triumpe who sold that part to Robert Tillioll Knt.

The sixth portion fell to Agnes the wife of Walter Twinham Knt, who had issue Adam father to Walter the younger, and he sold it to Walter Kirkbride.

NEWTON REIGNY. Newton Reigny is a mannor and village in the forest of Englewood. It is called Regny of William de Reigny sometime owner of the same. In the 33rd year of K. Hen. 2nd William de Regny was impleaded in a writ of right by one William de Lascells for a Knts fee of land in Newton Reigny, *sed non prævaluit* for John Reigny succeeded after William his father 4 King John, and William his son after him who died 4 Ed. 1st. Then the inheritance fell to four sisters Elizabeth or Isabel wife of . . . Horsley a fourth part, Nicholas de Walton a fourth part, Robert Kirkby and John a fourth part, and Hugh Littlecomb and Johan his wife and Robert Bruce and Alice his wife the other fourth. But all their estates were in Robert Burnell Bp. of Bath for in the 18th Ed. 1st

he gave the mannor by fine unto Hugh de Lowther who died 10 Ed. 3rd and left Sir Hugh Lowther his son and heir his successor in the 44th year of Ed. 3rd. Sir Hugh the son dyed and left Hugh Lowther his son by Margaret his wife his heir. After him succeeded Robert Lowther* who died 8th Hen. 6th, and after Robert Lowther entered Hugh Lowther who died 15 Ed. 4th.

* See the pedigree of the Lowthers *ante* p. 70 n.

John Lowther *temp* H. 8.

* * *

Sr Richard Lowther *temp* Eliz.

Sr Christopher Lowther.

Sr John Lowther.

Sr John Lowther, Bart of N. S. He married the daughter of Sr Richard Fletcher of Cockermouth and afterwards of Hutton.

Sr John Lowther Bart of N. S. now living 1687 (son of John Lowther, Esq., and Bellingham who dyed in the lifetime of Sr John Lowther his father). He married Katherine daughter to Sr Henry Frederick Thynne and sister of Thomas now Lord Viscount Weymouth. GILPIN.

The genealogist will notice that the Gilpin or Scaleby MS. contains a generation omitted in the Milbourne MS. *ante* p. 70 viz.: the father of Sir John the first Viscount. EDITOR.

THE BARONY OF GRAYSTOCK.

THE BARONY OF GREYSTOCK. On the east side of Allerdale at the mountains Carrock and Grisedale fells and adjoining to the south side of the forest of Englewood lies the barony of Graystock, which contains all that part of the county above the said forest between the seignory of Penrith and the mannor of Castlerig towards Keswick. The barony the Earl Randolph Meschiens gave to one Lyolf or Lyulphe, and K. Hen. 1st confirmed the same to Phorme the son of the said Lyolph or Lyulph, whose posterity took the name of the place and were called de Graystok. Their issue male continued barons till K. Hen. 8th time, when by a daughter named Elizabeth the Lord Thomas Dacre to whom she was married became baron in her right. It is holden of the King by Knights service in capite by homage and cornage paying yearly four pounds at the fairs of Carliell, and suit at the county court monthly and to serve the King in person in his wars against Scotland.

A catalogue of the barons of Graystock :

Lyolf first baron of Greystock.

Phorme son of Lyolf temp. Hen. 1.

Ivo son of Phorme.

Walter son of Ivo.

Ranulph temp. K. Steph. and Hen. 2.

William son of Ranulph R. 1 and K. J.

Robert son of William dyed 38 Hen. 3.

Thomas brother of Robert.

William son of Thomas died 17 Ed. 1.

John son of William died 34 Ed. 1.

Ralph brother of John.
 Robert son of Ralph died 10 Ed. 2.
 Ralph son of Robert.
 William son of Ralph.
 Ralph son of William.
 John son of Ralph.
 Ralph *

DALEMAIN. Dalemain† *Dominicum in valle*, is now the mansion house of . . . Laton, Esq., and the name of the village adjoining which his tenants farm there. It is holden of the barony of Graystock by cornage and other services as a fee of the same. The first that I read of that possessed the same was John de Morvill and Nigell his son, and Walter the son of Nigell. In the 38th of Hen. 3rd Sir Richard de Laton was Lord thereof, and of Aldby in whose issue male it hath continued to this time according to the following pedigree. And tho' the land be holden in Knights service I do not find any heir to have been ward of this house.

John Morvill, Hen. 2.
 Nigell son of John, 10 John.
 Walter son of Nigell, Hen. 3.
 * * * * *
 Sir Richard de Laton, Knt, 38 Hen. 3.
 Roger Laton, Knt, 10 Ed. 2.

* Upon the marriage of the two sisters and coheirs of the family of the Dacres with the two sons of Tho. D. of Norfolk *ante* p. 70 n. Graystock was granted to . . . Earl of Arundel and the Lady . . . his wife after whose death it came to Henry D. of Norfolk their son and by his death to Henry now (1687) D. of Norfolk who for some time enjoyed the same. But the E. of Arundel having made a lease for years upon trust for Charles his third son upon the death of . . . his eldest son without issue &c. And that contingency happening, after a long suit at law it was recovered by the said Charles Howard, Esq., third son of the E. of Arundel lessee for . . . years of Graystock the remainder in fee to the D. of Norfolk his nephew. GILPIN.

† Dalemain was purchased of the executors of the last Mr. Laton, who had devised his lands there to be sold for raising portions for his daughters, by Edward Hasell who was afterwards knighted. He married Dorothy Williams daughter and heiress of William Williams, and was succeeded by Edward Hasell his son, who married Julian daughter of Sir Chris. Musgrave of Edenhall Bart.

William Laton, Knt, 33 Ed. 3.
Thomas Laton, Knt, 49 Ed. 3.
William Laton, Knt, 14 Hen. 6.

THE BARONYS OF ADAM FIL. SWENI,
AND HENRY FIL. SWENI.

Beyond the river Eden on the east side thereof lyes a great tract of land which (together with Edenhall on the west side of the said river) were given to Adam the son of Sweine a potent man in those days, and to Henry the son of Sweine his brother, and for sometime kept up the reputation of distinct baronies, but soon after a great part thereof reverting to the crown, and the rest by several mean conveyances being divided amongst several families, it lost that reputation and is now to be looked upon as distinct estates which have little or no dependance one upon another.

CULGAITH. Culgaith and other lands in Cumberland beyond Eden were given or confirmed by K. Hen. 1st to Adam son of Sweine son of Ailrich, to be holden by cornage *Reddendo de Cornagio* £5 12s. 6d. *Regi.* Adam's two daughters named Annabell and Matild were married to Alexander Crenquer and Adam de Montebegon. Annabel was wife afterwards to William de Nevill by whom she had issue Thomas de Burgo, or a daughter to him married; and Thomas had issue another Thomas de Burgo who gave to the monks of Breton or confirmed to them his right to those lands which William Nevill his grandfather and Annabell his wife gave to them and which Adam the son of Sweine gave them before. The said Thomas de Burgo the younger gave to Simon son of Walter and Sara his wife diverse of the lands by fine in the 7th of King John. In whose time Roger de Montbegon, Simon son of Walter, and Alexander de Nevill held the lands in Cumberland that were the inheritance of Adam son of Sweine. The

said Roger de Montbegon was son to Adam Montbegon and to Matild* his wife aforesaid. They had issue also Clementia a daughter married to . . . de Longviller who as I think was heir to Roger her brother.

In the 16th year of K. Hen. 3rd one William son of John by fine gave the moiety of Culgaith to one Gilbert or Galfrid de Nevill and to Mabell the wife of G

In the sixth year of the next King Ed. 1st Michael de Hartcla father to Andrew de Harcla the Earl of Carliell held the moiety of Culgaith, and Walter Mulcaster and Gilbert son of Robert Hawkesley the other half. Andrew Harcla's part was forfeited by treason in Ed. 2nd time. The residue became the lands of Sir Christopher Morisby. In the 28th Ed. 3rd he died thereof seised, from whom it descended to Lady Knevet the heir general to the Pickeringes and Morisbies who sold the same to Henry Crekinthorp of Newbiggen Esq., and the lands to four feoffees who assigned to the tenants.

BLINKERNE. Blinkarne was parcel of the barony of Adam the son of Sweine and William de Nevill's lands at the first, but afterwards it was granted forth in frank marriage and became freehold holden of the heirs of Adam and William Nevill; and some part in frankalmoign granted to the priory of Carliell.

In the time of K. John and before, the Thursbies of Thursby held a moiety, and the Whitbies the other moiety. In the 11th of K. Hen. 3rd Evon de Vipont and Sybill (*filia Adæ*) his wife gave six bovats in Blinkarne to Bernard Thuresby, and her lands in Ainstable and Waverton; all which William Boyvill had in possession in his own right as heir to the Thuresbies in the 6th year of Ed. 1st. He granted part thereof to the priory of Carliell which the Dean and Chapter there yet hold. The residue descended to Edmund Boyvill his second son, who sold it to John

* Matilda was afterwards wife to John Mansoild. GILPIN.

Hartcla. His brother Andrew Hartcla Earl of Carliell did forfeit it to the King, who granted it to William English father to William brother to Julian the wife of Ralph Restwold mother to William Restwold father to Richard Restwold whose heirs sold it to . . . Lough.

SKIRWITH. Skirwith was parcel of the said barony. In the time of K. John one Jordan Spiggornell had freehold there and others, but the first that I read of that held the township as mesne Lord thereof was Robert son of Walter whom I take to be one of the Lancasters, he held it in Edw. 1st time, and in the latter end of the reign of K. Hen. 3rd. Afterwards one John Lancaster de Holgill was owner and died seised thereof in the 8th of Edw. 3rds reign and held the same of Thomas de Burgh, then one of the heirs of the great barony or seignory of Adam son of Sweine aforesaid. From John Lancaster it descended to his cousin and heir Richard son of Richard Place, whose heir gave it by fine to one William Lancaster, whose heir general married to John Crakinthorp father to William Crakinthorp father to John, whose three daughters and heirs were married to Hutton of the Forest, Sandford of Askham, and Middleton. Afterwards the Middletons were Lords thereof. And now Hutton son of Thomas of Hutton in the Forest and of . . . Middleton his wife daughter and one of the co-heirs of . . . Middleton enjoyeth the same in his mother's right, that is a part: and the rest by purchase of the coparceners.

MELMORBY. Melmorby *Habitatio ad planitiem magnam* is the name of the town parish and capital messuage there, now the dwelling house and seat of . . . Threlkeld Esq. It lies between Gamelsby and Ulnesby and was parcel of the barony of Adam son of Sweine. In the reign of Hen. 3rd Odard then Lord of Wigton dyed seised thereof, after whose death his son Walter de Wigton, John son of Walter, and Margaret sole daughter and heir of the said John and Dyonisia Lovetot his wife, were successively

Lords thereof. Margaret was married to two husbands, John Denom, K^{nt}, and John Weston, K^{nt}, by whom she had no issue. She gave Melmorby to Sir Robert Parving, K^{nt}, the Kings Sergeant-at-law and Blechill also. After Sir Robert his sister's son Adam son of John Peacock, who named himself Adam Parving; he died 4 Ric. 2nd and then Henry de Threlkeld entered to Melmorby in which family of the Threlkelds it hath ever since continued in the issue male.

AINSTABLE. Ainstaplighe is a mannor and township on the south side of Gilsland divided from that barony by Northskeugh Beck and reacheth from the river Eden on the west up eastward into the mountains and bordereth upon Stafford Lordship toward the south. It containeth Ainstaplighe, Rucroft, and the Nunnery, which Nunnery was founded by William Rufus.

This seignory and other lands in Cumberland K. Henry 1st gave to Adam the son of Sweine aforesaid, from whom it descended in K. Hen. 2nd time to William de Nevill, whose lands in Cumberland in the reign of K. John were in the holding of Roger Montebegon, Simond son of Walter, and Alexander de Nevill. In K. Hen. 3rd time Ainstable Lordship became the inheritance of John Mussey, Henry Teriby, Michael de Valle son of David, and others about the year of our Lord God 1239. And in the latter end of that King's time William Boyvill of Thursby, Knt, was Lord thereof and held the same of Richard Nevill. When he dyed it fell to his son John Boyvill, whose brother Edmund sold Ainstapligh to Andrew Harcla who forfeited it to the King, who gave it to others and from them to John Denton of Cardew, son to Sir Richard Denton whose posterity William and John Denton enjoyed it as Lords thereof successively from father to son untill Thomas Lord Dacre

* Humphrey Threlkeld of Melmorby, An. 6 Jac. I, married Margaret daughter of Lancelot Salkeld of Whitehall.

Lancelot Threlkeld son of Humphrey and Margaret had issue Ann, who married William Threlkeld clerk. MILBOURNE.

extorted it from the said last John Denton in the time of Hen. 6th for that the said John Denton was towards the party of K. Edw. 4th. Which tyranny of the Dacres God seemed to revenge, for shortly after the said Lord Dacres and Randal his son were both slain at Towton Field or drowned in the river at Ferrybriggs in Yorkshire, where K. Ed. got the victory against Hen. 6th and thereby the crown of England. Afterwards the Lord Humphrey Dacre by marrying with Dame Mabel Parr daughter of the King's favourite recovered the Dacres land and still kept Ainstaply by his father's pretended right, and so did his posterity untill all their lands fell to the crown by attainder.

LANGANBY. Langwathby *villa sive habitatio Waldeofi longi*. It is called in the records at Westminster Long-Waldeof-by where it is also recorded that K. Hen. 1st gave it to Henry son of Sweine together with Edenhall. Howbeit this town did not long so continue with him nor his posterity, for the King shortly after held it as *Regium Dominicum*. King John had possession of it. Henry 3rd gave it to Alexander King of Scots in part of £200 land granted to the Scots 1237 in the 21st year of his reign by composition for the release of Cumberland and Northumberland, and other things in demand. The Kings of Scots enjoyed it till John Balliol forfeited his lands, thenceforth they did continue till Ric. 2nd time in the crown. He granted those in Cumberland to Radulph Nevill Earl of Westmorland and Johan his wife and the heirs of their bodies, whose grandchild Richard Earl of Warwick did forfeit them to Ed. 4th who granted them to the Duke of Gloucester his brother afterwards King by the name of Rich. 3rd. And ever since this and the rest have continued *Regium Dominicum*.

EDENHALL.* Edenhall *Aula ad Rivum Eden* as aforesaid

* Edenhall is now (1687) in the possession of Sr Richard Musgrave Bart. (son of Sr Philip Musgrave Bart.) for life, with the remainder to his issue male, and for default of such issue, with the remainder over to Sr Christopher Musgrave, Knt.,

was given to Henry son of Sweine second brother of Adam. It stands on the west side of the river, and in the forest of Englewood. It is now the inheritance of the best house and family of the Musgraves whose ancestor Thomas Musgrave had it by the marriage of William Stapleton's second daughter and co-heir in the time of Hen. 6th. And before that the Stapletons held it from the first year of Ed. 3rd for five descents. It came to them by the marriage of Julian one of the two daughters and co-heirs of Robert Turpe, whose father Adam Turpe was but a child of seven years old in Hen. 3rds time at the death of Robert his father who then died seised thereof.

Robert Turpe, died Hen. 3.

Adam Turpe.

Robert Turpe.

Julian daughter of Robert and wife of William Stapleton.

William Stapleton, 36 Ed. 3.

William Stapleton, 3 Ric. 2.

William Stapleton.

. . . Stapleton.

William Stapleton, 11 H. 6.

Marriotta Stapleton, wife of Thomas Musgrave, 39 Hen. 6.

OWSBY. Vlnesby *als.* Ousby but rightly Vlfsby, *Habitatio Vlfi vel Olavi Dani* was the seat and mansion of one

second son of the said Sr Philip. Their estate having been formerly reduced to a low ebb, is considerably advanced of late, and is like to receive a great improvement yet if it come (as 'tis likely), into the hands of Sr Christopher Musgrave or his heirs.

Their original estate was Musgrave in the County of Westmorland, from which they took their surname, and Bewley Castle in that county.

There were severall considerable branches of this family, some whereof (as the Musgraves of Fairbank and the Musgraves of Crokedaik) are now extinct, but the family of Haton, another branch sprung from that house is still continued in the person of Sr Richard Musgrave of Haton Bart. son of Sr Edw. Musgrave Bart. They give for arms azure, six annulets or, being the same coat with the Lowthers except in the colours. For the Musgraves of Hayton, *vide infra sub voce* Scaleby; for the Musgraves of Crodaik *ante* p. 57.

Sr Richard Musgrave Bart. dyed without issue male . . . Dec. 1687, whereby the estate and house is descended upon Sr Christopher Musgrave Knt. and Bart., his brother and heir according to the intail. GILPIN.

Olave (whom the people commonly called Vlf), a Dane or Norwegian, that after the spoil of the country by the Danes (before the conquest of England by the Normans) seated himself there under the edge of the east mountains. He was one of the three sons of Haldan, the other two were Thorquell and Melmor: Melmor and this Vlf were placed in this part of the country, and Thorquell at Thorquellby near Keswick. The posterity of Vlf were called Vlfnesbies of this place, as the place itself took name of his first building there. It seems near the Conquest to have been parted between two sisters, and shortly after a moiety thereof betwixt four sisters; for in the time of Hen. 3rd one Julian Falcard and William Armstrong held the moieties, and Henry le Sergeant and Patrick de Vlnesby held eight parts, and the rest by alienations broken in small parcels, whereof some were given to Lanercost, some to the prior of St. John of Jerusalem, and others in frank marriage and many small purchases. But William Armstrong's part descended four descents and then was given to Clement Crofton and Johan his wife by Adam Armstrong who gave a third part thereof to Roger Salkeld and John Beauchamp. And Thomas Worship gave to John Raghton and he to Roger Salkeld an eighth part. Salkeld's part descended by Alice and Margaret his daughters and heirs to their husband's children, John Crackenthorp and Thomas Plumland. And John Crofton the son of Clement gave the other two third parts to William Threlkeld and Katherine his wife.

GLASSONBY AND GAMELSBY. Glassonby beyond Eden was first named Glass-oon by the Irish inhabitants, viz.: the green towards or near the river being then a pasture ground and not inhabited; and afterwards it was called by the Saxons Glassonby *i.e.*, *Habitatio sive villa ad Glasson*, as the other village is named Gamelsby *i.e.*, *habitatio Gamelli*, the first founder of any building there. And Gamelsby was a town before the Irish possessed the place.

Both were one seignory bounded in then at the north by the rill or little beck called . . . * that falleth from the east mountains by and so descendeth westward through Kirkoswald park into Eden which doth bound it on the west, from whence the Lordship is extended of a great breadth into the mountains untill it bound with Aldred's town-moor a great waste on the east.

Gamelsby and Glassonby were given by K. Hen. 1st William the Conqueror's son) unto one Hildred and his heirs to be holden of the crown by cornage in *capite reddendo per annum 2s de Cornagio*, from whom it descended to a daughter named Christian being ward to King John who gave the wardship to William de Ireby. She was the daughter of Odard son of Odard son of Odelyne son to the said Hildred. William de Ireby had by Christian his wife two daughters and heirs Christian and Eva. Eva had a rent-charge out of the land and was married to Robert D'evill and after to Adam de Chartres. She released to her sister Christian the wife of Thomas Lassells of Bolton, who had issue Aruinna Lassells married to John Seaton whose son Christopher Seaton forfeited the same and other lands to K. Ed. 1st by taking part with Robert Bruce and the Scots.

The King thereupon gave his lands in Gamelsby and Unthank to William Latimer father to William who had issue William Latimer father to Elizabeth the wife of John Nevill, father to Ralf Earl of Westmorland, who gave his lands in Cumberland and diverse others to George his son Lord Latimer from which George they descended as their limitation directed to the Lords Latimers named in the ensuing catalogue untill the last Lord Latimer dyed. And then the four co-heirs his daughters entered. The heir male is Edmund now Lord Latimer.

* In the Milbourne MS. this blank is filled up with "Dale Raughton."

Hildred.

Odelyne.

Odard.

Odard.

Christian, wife of William de Ireby.

Christian Ireby, wife of Thomas Lascells.

Aruinna Lascells, wife of John Seaton.

Christopher Seaton, who forfeited the estate
by Treason whereupon the King gave the
same to

William Latimer.

William Latimer.

William Latimer.

Elizabeth Latimer, wife of John Nevill.

Ralf Nevill, Earl of Westmorland.

George Lord Latimer.

RENNOK. Ravenwick *villa in angulo curvato ad Flumen Raven* is now the lands of the Provost and scholars of Queen's College in Oxford, whose predecessors had the same of one of their founders Robert Eaglesfield sometime chaplain to Ed. 3rds wife named Phillippa, who endowing the college as chief founder called the same Queen's College. The said Robert had Ravenwick in the first year of Ed. 3rd and one named Thomas Stavely and Margaret his wife 20 Ed. 1st. The Stavelies (ancestors to the said Thomas Stavely), held it from the Conquest. For Henry 1st gave it to one Adam de Stavely and his heirs, *tenendum per cornagium de Rege*. That river is called Raven of the violent fall and running thereof. Adam Stavely was also Lord of Dent and Sedbergh.

KIRKOSWALD. Kirkoswald* *Ecclesia Sancto Oswaldo*

* The demesnes of Kirkoswald are now (1687), the inheritance of Timothy Fetherston son of Thomas son of Sir Timothy Fetherston Knt., who was executed for . . . being taken prisoner at Chester fight, having been a zealous promoter of K. Charles 1 against parliament and commonwealth as it was called. They are a branch of the Featherstons of Featherston-haugh, in the county of Northumberland and to keep their descent from that family in remembrance, they do still

sacra is the name of the town and parish there and of very antient time it hath been so termed. The castle was built by the Engaynes Lords of Burgh, Ishall, Herriby and Kirkoswald. It was first founded by Radulf Engayne, but far short of that beauty and state which it had afterwards by his successors. Sir Hugh Morvill in K. John's time inclosed the park in the second year of that reign by the King's license. And Radulphus de Levington that married Ada daughter of Johan Morvill daughter and co-heir of Hugh Morvill, added thereunto a part of Gamelsby and Glassonby. Thomas son of Thomas de Molton and John de Castre that married the widow of Thomas Multon of Gilsland in Ed. 2^{nds} time made additions to the castle. But the Lord Thomas Dacre that married the heir of Greystock did finish it and mote it about with great charge which notwithstanding in the third descent after him is now in a manner altogether ruinous.

It was first parcel of the seignory of Adam son of Sweine son of Ailrich, and granted forth with a daughter to Trives Lord of Burgh chief forester in fee of Englewood Forest, by whose daughter Ibria wife to Radulf Engayne it came

usually write themselves Featherston-haugh. This estate belonged to Leonard Dacre in Q. Eliz. time, and upon his rebellion and forfeiture came to the Crown. K. James 1st R. sui 8^{vo} granted it to John Eldred and Wm. Whitmore of London Fsq. for 90 years who assigned the same term to Tho. Bartram.

The Seignory is now (A^{no}. 1687) in Thomas Lennard Earl of Sussex Lord Dacre. GILPIN.

Part of the demesnes of Kirkoswald are now (1749) the inheritance of the Featherstones, who are a branch of the Featherstones of Featherstonhaugh, com. Northumberland, and generally write their names Featherstonehaugh or halgh. The first of them I meet with was

Henry who married a daughter of Wyberghs of Clifton.

Timothy, afterwards knighted, their son, who was a great royalist during the civil war and being taken prisoner at Chester fight was executed for fighting against the parliament. He married a daughter of the Patricksons of Calder Abbey and had issue

Thomas who married a daughter of the Dacres of Lanercost, and had issue

Timothy who married a daughter of the Bellinghams of Levins, and had issue

Heneage who married one Lidstone a Devonshire Lady, and had issue Timothy now in possession. The arms of this family are gules three Ostrich feathers argent; or, gules a chevron ermine between three Ostrich feathers argent. MILBOURNE.

to him. This Lordship did contain Kirkoswald, New Staffoll or Staffle, Ravenwick, Harskeugh, Huddleskeugh, Little Croglin, and Kabergh *alias* Langbergh, and all the lands and waste towards the east mountains from the river Eden on the west and between Croglin water on the north and the little rill Dale Raghon beck on the south that divides it from Glassonby and Gamelsby. The heirs of Adam son of Swene were Yorkshire men therefore not regarded here and the owners of Kirkoswald commanders. And after the making of *Magna Charta* and the rebellion of Roger Montebegon mesne Lord the terretenants and inferior Lords held it of the King in *baronia* immediately.

Newstaffol or Staffle lyes between Kirkoswald and Ainstaple, from the river Eden to the mountains. It is a fee of Kirkoswald and gave name to a family so called. The issue male whereof ended about the time of King . . . and then the inheritance fell to daughters who did transfer it by their marriages to the Chambers, Mulcasters, and Blennerhassetts of Carliell.

Croglin parva stands in the same parish and township and is a fee of Kirkoswald. It was antiently the Beauchamps, untill K. Hen. 7th time, and then the Dacres Lords paramount purchased it to their seignory. Antiently toward the time of K. Hen. 1st one Vghtred held a part thereof, and Dame Ibria de Trivers another. And afterwards one Elias de Croglin, William his son and William son of William his nephew who gave some part of the same to the house of Wederhall, which Roger Beauchamp confirmed, that is the fifth part of the town now (as I think) called Cringle Dyke.

HARSKEUGH. Harskeugh *superior silva* is a village or stead near Ravenwike, now the lands of Henry son of Christopher son of Sir Thomas Dacre Knt, who holds it by purchase from K. Hen. 8th and was belonging to the priory of Lanercost. The priors predecessor had it of the gift of Dame Ada de Engaine, daughter of William son of

Ralph Engayne. Her son Hugh de Morvill son of Simon de Morvill, confirmed it to the prior in K. Hen. 2nd time or in the beginning of King John's reign. And before it belonged to Kirkoswald as part of that seignory. The Channons used it for cattle and the mountains for sheep pasture. And thereupon I should think that stoney hill to be called Careg-monach in old evidences and now corruptly Cattermanak, but that the word Carrock is British or Irish and therefore some deal more antient. By some others religious therefore having right there it hath been so named before the conquest.

HUDLESKEUGH. Huddleskeugh *Capreolarum Silva* was in times past a woody place on the common pasture of Kirkoswald where the township of Kirkoswald and the Lords thereof wintered their herds of young goats, but now the wood is gone and the place is become a little village demised to tenants. In King John's time one Robert de Hudleskeugh held it of the Morvills Lords of Kirkoswald, and then one Radulf de toff in Westmorland gave a part thereof to the house of Wetherall for Sir Hugh Morvill's soul (that killed Thomas a Beckett Archbishop of Canterbury), his landlord sometime of the same or the feoffor that gave it to his ancestor. And the prior presently granted it to Robert de Salkeld by consent of Robert then abbot of York, and to any of Robert Salkeld's sons in heritage whom he would make choice of. I take the same Robert Salkeld to be called Robert de Hudleskeugh, because he then did dwell there.

THE BARONY OF GILSLAND.

THE BARONY OF The great barony of Gilsland lyeth on
 GILSLAND. the east side of the river Eden all along
 the river side from the border of Lin-
 stok and Crosby barony unto Northskeugh beck, a rill that
 divides Ainstaplygh from the same. Above that beck to-
 wards the mountains the border of Gilsland compasseth in
 Croglin up eastward into the fells, where the boulder of the
 county divides the barony from Northumberland untill the
 head of a rill called Powtross. Then the Powtross untill
 it be received of Irthing : and from thence the river Irthing
 itself till it receive Troutbeck. And thence Troutbeck
 untill the head thereof on the north-east side of the same
 on the utmost limits both of the barony and county.

It is called Gilsland of many little narrow valleys in the
 same, which the inhabitants call *Gills*, in latin *Valles*, in
 French *Vaulx*.

This great barony was given by the Earl Randolph
 Meschiens to one Hubertus to be holden of him by two
 Knights fees and by cornage.* The same Hubert was
 called de Vallibus or Vaulx of the dales and valleys between
 hills whereof that country is everywhere full. That
 French word Vaulx (pronounced Vaus) became thence a
 surname to the said Hubert and his posterity there, and to
 diverse other families that took their beginning from the

* For the true history and descent of this Barony, and the story of Gillesbueht, see *The Barony of Gilsland*, by R. S. Ferguson, F.S.A., Transactions Cumberland and Westmorland Archæo. and Antiq. Society, vol. iv. p. 446, also *The Pipe Rolls Cumberland, Westmorland and Durham*, pp. lix. Henry II., granted it to Hubert de Vallibus, who took his name from the family possessions in Normandy.

younger brothers of this house : as Vaulx of Triermaine, of Ainstaplygh, of Caterlen, of Caldbeck, &c.

Hubertus was a kinsman or follower of the said Earl Randolph in the latter end of the Conqueror's time when the peace of the county began to be established, and served under the Earl's brother William Meschiens there in Gilsland.

King Henry 1st confirmed this barony unto the said Hubert to be holden of the King in capite, when the Earl Randolf resigned the county of Cumberland to the King and obtained the Earldom of Chester after the death of Richard the second Earl of Chester who with the said King's children coming out of Normandy was drowned in the sea on the coast of England, to which Richard the said Randolf was next heir and cousin german, the son of John Bohun by his wife Margaret the sister of Hugh Lupus first Earl of Chester.

The said Hubert did bear to his arms checquer d'or et gules. His seal was a griphon eating a lacert.*

After he was possessed of the barony peaceably he gave diverse parts thereof by the name of mannors and other lands some to the antient inhabitants and other to his friends and kinsmen : and such as he so preferred he bound them by alliance and marriage to his house and by all other good means he could devise.

He gave Denton in Gilsland to one Wescop, by his deed of feoffment in these words : *Omnibus Cumbrensibus Francigenis Alienigenis, Danis, Normannis, Hubertus de Vallibus Salutem* &c., which makes probably to prove his antiquity and what people did then or late before inhabt that country.

Hubert de Vallibus had two brethren Robert de Dalston and Reginald de Soureby ; to this Reginald he gave Carlat-

* A lizard. EDITOR.

ton in Gilsland and Hubertby beside Carliell, which gift Randolph Meschiens confirmed.

He gave also Farlam to one Westfalan, and Chorkby to one Odard, and divers other mannors and lands in Gilsland partly to his followers and partly to the antient inhabitants to lye them more firmly to his house. Yet his new reconciled enemies continued but a short time his friends, for in King Stephen's time when the Scots under their King David and Earl Henry FitzDavid possessed the county of Cumberland, they stood with the antient heir one Gillesbueth or Gill son of Bueth, against Hubert's title to Gilsland.

I read of one Beweth a Cumberland man, about the time of the conquest. He builded Bewcastle and was Lord of Buecastle Dale. His son Gillesbeweth had a pretended right to all or part of the barony of Gilsland, at least to that part of the same which adjoineth to Bewcastle. He was kinsman to the antient Lords of Burgh barony which were before the conquest either by consanguinity or affinity. This Gillesbeweth and Bueth his father it is said stood with Hubert de Vallibus and before him with William Meschiens when he lay there in garrison by commandment of his brother Earl Randolph, in the Conqueror's time, the father Beweth being then a follower of Gospatrick the great. But attempting something afterwards for the recovery of his antient right of which it seems he was dispossessed or upon some other discontent he was banished. And though the register book of the Abbey of Lanercost reports his son Gillesbeweth (who is there called Gill fil Beweth) to be Lord of Gilsland, yet he never possessed a foot in the same, for that he was an infant at the time of his father's banishment and was afterwards seated in Scotland where he dwelt till he was slain, as will after be made appear. His children and posterity in Scotland were called of his name Gillesbeweth or Lairds Gillesbeweth corruptly Gillesbies or Lairds of Gillesby, of the place

where he dwelt which was so called because he first builded there.

Being thus disinherited and malecontent he wasted the country and in King Stephen's time when the Scots were let into Cumberland he took that opportunity to incite as many as he could to assist him to recover his estate in Gilsland from Hubert de Vallibus. And it seems notwithstanding the alliances and other obligations which the said Hubert had laid upon the inhabitants to bind them to him they took part with Gillesbeweth as the right heir.

But afterwards when Henry FitzEmpress obtained the crown of England and took Cumberland again from the Scots, he regranted the barony of Gilsland to Hubert de Vallibus in *hæc verba*—*Totam terram quam Gill fil Bueth tenuit et de incremento Chorkby quam Westubright fil Willmi Stephen tenuit et Caterleng cum molendino quæ Willitred fil Halden tenuit.* Afterwards about the 10th year of Hen. 2nd Hubert dyed so that K. Hen. 2nd rather confirmed Gilsland to Hubert de Vaulx than first gave it, for if Hubert then lived he was of extreme age. Yet the copy of an inquisition returned by the Sherriff of Cumberland into the Exchequer saith : *Robertus de Vallibus tenet terram suam de Dno Rege per servicium duorum Militum quam Rex Henricus pater Dni Regis dedit Hugoni de Vallibus antecessori suo per prædictum servicium.* This inquisition was taken in King John's time.

Upon the grant by K. Hen. 2nd unto Hubert de Vallbus, Robert de Vallibus his son a valorous gentleman and well learned in the law of this land, entered into the barony of Gilsland and enjoyed the same, but yet not so but that Gillesbeweth still continueth to give him disturbance, whereupon a meeting for agreement was appointed between them under trust and mutual assurance of safety to each other (which meeting they call a tryste). At this meeting Robert de Vallibus slew the said Gill which shameful treason made him bear arms and betake himself to his book at the Inns of Court, where he so profited that he

came justice itinerant into Cumberland in the 23rd year of K. Hen. 2nd, with Ranulph Glanvill and Robert Piknet his associates (which Ranulph Granvill succeeded Richard Lucy in the office of Lord Chief Justice of England, in the 26th year of that king, when Richard became a monk in the Abbey of Lenos or Westwood, resigning that office for age and debility). Robert de Vallibus was of so much account with Hen. 2nd, that that King did little in Cumberland without his advice and council, yet could not his conscience be at quiet untill he made satisfaction for the murder of Gillesbeweth, by endowing Holy Church with part of that patrimony which occasioned the murder, and therefore he founded the priory of Lanercost in Gilsland.

The king remitted 18^{li} cornage rent due out of these lands to this Robert ; yet he was fined for suffering money to be current in his liberties, which the king had forbid by proclamation, and for the escape of certain prisoners. Robert dyed without issue male and Hugh his kinsman and next heir succeeded him, to whom K. Hen. 2nd for the better strengthening of his title confirmed the Barony of Gilsland, as appears by the old inquisition afterwards taken in K. John's time, to whom succeeded Ranulph de Vallibus in the seignory of Gilsland in Rich. 1st time ; and after Ranulph his son and heir Robert de Vallibus otherwise called Robert fil Radi. This was the same Robert Vaulx that was found to be tenant of the land by the said inquisition taken in King John's time, and remaining yet of record. He confirmed to the priory of Wederhall certain lands in Korkby, Denton, Newby and Burdoswald, as lord paramount.

After this Robert Vaux, Hubert was Baron of Gilsland, whose daughter and heir Matild or Maud lady of Gilsland was married to Thomas son of Thomas de Multon and Ada Morvill daughter of Hugh Morvill, by whom she had issue the third Thomas Multon, called Thomas de Multon de Gilsland, who died in the 23rd year of King Edward 1st.

By this Maud* the Vaux's lands in Cumberland were transferred to the Multons, who enjoyed the same for four descents lineally from father to son named all successively Thomas with some addition.

The first Thomas Multon married Ada Morvill, late wife to Richard Lucy by whom he had issue Thomas the second, called Thomas fil Thomæ; and by a former wife he had issue Lambert Multon and Alan Multon, whom he married to the two daughters and co-heirs of Richard Lucy, named Annabill and Alice. Lambert by his wife Annabil became lord of Egremont, and Alan by his wife was lord of the moiety of Allerdale, and the twentieth part of Egremont.

The second Thomas Multon named fil Thomæ married Matild Vaux as aforesaid, and by her had issue Thomas Multon de Gilsland his heir of Burgh and Gilsland, and two younger sons Edward, and Hubert to whom he gave Ishall, which Hubert bore for his arms the same coat which the Lighs of Ishall his heirs by blood now give, viz.: five pieces barwise azure and argent.† See the rest of the barons of Gilsland in the title of Burgh, pp. 67. 69.

KIRKROGLIN. Croglin *lacus ad rupem* is the name of the river that divides Kirkoswald seignory from the Barony of Gilsland at the head thereof, and after it comes towards

* This Lady Maud survived her husband and her son Thomas, for in an old record—Ad assissas captas apud Penrith in Com. Cumb., An. K. Ed. 1., 30.—I find her—Dna de Gilsland et manerij de Cuquyntington infra Baroniam illam. GILPIN.

† After the attainder of the Lord Dacres and the marriage of the two sisters and co-heirs of the Dacres with the two sons of the D. of Norfolk (which see *ante* p. 70), the barony of Gilsland came to

William Lord Howard a younger son of Thomas D. of Norfolk and the Lady . . . his wife after whose death it descended upon

Charles Howard Esq., his grandson (. . . Howard his eldest son dying in the lifetime of his father) He married Ann daughter of Lord Howard of Escrick, and upon the restoration of K. Charles the 2nd was made Earl of Carlisle. He dyed An. Dm. 168. and his estate and honour descended upon

Edward now (1687) Earl of Carlisle and Baron of Gilsland. He married . . . daughter of . . . and widow of . . . Lord, . . . who was slain at sea An. Dm. . . . against the Dutch, by whom he enjoys a plentiful estate. GILPIN.

Ainstaple it turns to Staffoll and divides them till it be received of Eden. It is called of two British words *careg* a rock and *lyn* a water. Of these words is corruptly framed the present name Crog-lyn, which gives name to the town and church. It was antiently (Hen. 2nd) the freehold of one Philip Hastings, in whose issue male it descended till Ed. 1st time and then Croglin and his other lands in Westmorland fell to his daughters, married to Wharton, ancestor to the now Lord Wharton and to Warcopp, but now the Lord Wharton holds it all to himself. It is part of Gilsland and holden of the lords thereof. One of these Hastings was with King . . . at the siege of Jerusalem, and received a grant of the king there of lands which the king gave him in England. The Lord Wharton's coat is the arms of those Hastings, but he hath added to them a border of Or charged with lion's paws in saltire about the Hastings coat, which is a manche argent in a field sable.

CHORKBY. The mannor of Chorkby in Gilsland hath been from the Conquest of England a gentleman's seat. It was given by Hubert first baron of Gilsland to one Odard to whom also the Earl Randolph gave the mannor of Warthwik on the west side of the river Edén. Odard had issue Osbert and William. Osbert succeeded in the inheritance, and granted to the house of Wederhall the chamber of St. Constantine, and diverse liberties in Chorkby and lands in Warthwik. Osbert died without issue, wherefore the mannor fell to his brother William who had issue John and Robert by his wife Oswina. John was eldest yet he seated himself at Warwik and let his brother Robert possess Chorkby. William son of Odard had issue another son named Alan who was Lord of Langthwait, his brother Robert gave him lands in Warthwik, and another son called Ranulf.

After Robert son of William son of Odard, I find one Adam de Chorkby a Knt, and William son of Roger and

Osuina his wife Lords thereof. In the 23rd year of Ed. 1st one Walter de Routbury was Lord thereof. And in Ed. 2^{nds} time Andrew de Harcla Earl of Carliell forfeited the same. And in Ed. 3^{rds} time Richard Salkeld was Lord thereof.*

Odard de Chorkby.

Osbert son of Odard.

William brother of Osbert.

Robert son of William.

.
Adam de Chorkby.

.
William son of Roger and Oswina his wife.

.
Henry Brebor.

.
Walter de Routhbury.

.
Andrew de Harcla Earl of Carliell.

.
Richard Salkeld.†

* Chorkby is now (1637) the inheritance of Francis Howard Esq., son of Sir Francis Howard Knt, son of William Howard 2nd son of Thomas D. of Norfolk who was executed *temp.* Eliz. about the business of Mary Queen of Scots.

The said Lord William by his marriage with one of the daughters and co-heirs of George Lord Dacres of Gilsland (but truly by grant from the crown) was Lord of Gilsland, which from him descended to Edward now Earl of Carlisle. He purchased Chorkby of Sir Francis Salkeld Knt, which (together with other lands to a good value) he settled upon Sir Fr. Howard his 2nd son, from whom it descended upon his son Fr. Howard Esq., now governor of Carlisle, who married daughter of and after her death daughter of Townly, of Lancashire. GILPIN.

In the MS. after William son of Roger and Oswina his wife, 'tis legible in the original that K. John in the 10th year of his reign gave Chorkby to one Henry Brebor, but it is expunged with fresher ink, as is also the pedigree in the Context, and with a later (but yet an ancient) hand this following pedigree is sub-joined in the room thereof

Will. Stephanus.

Wescubright.

Hubert de Vallibus.

Odard.

Osbert son of Odard.

William brother of Osbert.

Robert son of William.

.
Robert Lascells.

NEWBY. Newby on the more nigh or in the bounds of Cumbersdall was the lands of Hildred Carliell, and descended as aforesaid in Combquintin* untill it came to Richard son of Richard son of Trute, who gave the same to Reginold de Carliell, and he gave it to the abbey of Holm Cultrum to whom the heir of Richard son of Richard son of Trute viz: Margaret the wife of Robert de Wampool released; and the abbot exchanged it with the prior of Carliell. Now the Dean and Chapter hold it of the King† Hildred.

. . . .

Trute.

Robert fil Trute.

Richard fil Trute.

Richard son of Richard who gave Newby to
Reginald de Carliell who gave it to the abbey
of Holm Cultrum.

William son of Roger & (in a third hand) Oswinna his wife.

Robert son of William.

Alan de Lascells & Isabel his wife.

Adam Lascell

Robert son of Adam.

Walter Routhbery and Isabel his wife daughter of Robert son of Adam.

. . . .
Andrew Harcla.

. . . .
Richard Salkeld.

. . . .
Thomas Salkeld of Salkeld and Chorkby, he quartered his arms as followeth: first Salkeld, 2nd Thornbrough, 3rd Vaux of Triermain, the 4th as the first.

Sir Francis Salkeld Kt., (who sold Chorkby and other lands in Cumberland to the Lord William Howard) he dyed An. . . . and lyes buried in Wetherell, with this rude epitaph upon his tomb.

Here lyes Sir Francis Salkeld Knight
Who in this land was mickle of might
The governor of Carlisle Castle was he
And also the Lord of Chorby
But now he lies under this stane
And by him his wife the Lady Jane.
As wee are now so must you be
Pray for our souls of Charity.

After his death his grandchildren pretended a title to the estate by virtue of an old intail and sued for the same, *sed non prevaluerunt*. GILPIN.

* *Ante* p. 108. GILPIN.

† See more of Newby in Crosby barony to which it belongs. GILPIN.

Margaret daughter of Richard son of Richard wife of Robert Wampole: she released to the abbot of Holm Cultrum.

Helwise daughter and heir of R. Wampole and Margaret his wife married to John Crofton. John Crofton son of John and Helwise.*

Adam Crofton son of John married Helena.

COMREW. Combrew is wanting in the MS.

CASTLE CAROK. The first freeholder that I read of, of Castle Carok, was one Eustace de Vallibus, to whom Hubert de Vallibus first Lord of Gilsland gave it in Hen. 2nd time, together with Hayton also. This Eustace gave a carucat of land in Hayton and another in Castle Carok. to the house of Lanercost. It is called Castle Carok *quasi Castrum de Rupe* and was also in Hen. 2nd time the inheritance of one Robert de Castle Carok, after him it descended successively to Robert his son and Richard his grandchild, whose son Robert was the last of that name inheritor thereof. He died in Ed. 1st time and left three daughters which he begot on the body of Christian de Crokdaik (aunt and one of the two co-heirs of John son of John son of Adam Crokdaik), viz: Johan wife of Thomas Newbiggin, Christian wife of Michael Apulby, and Margery wife of William Eglesfield. Newbiggin's part descended to three daughters and heirs, viz., Helen wife of Richard Hale, Margaret wife of Thomas Hale, and Alice wife of John Hale, all of Kirkby Thore. Alice's part came to the Lothers of Crokdaik, and from them to the Musgraves of Crokdaik, now owners thereof. Margaret's part by a daughter named Alice wife of Collinson fell to two daughters, Johan wife of Gilbert Carlton and Margaret wife of John Bethom of Thrimby. And in the fourth descent Elizabeth Bethom their heir wife of Robert Salkeld had

* *Ante* pp. 83, 108.

issue Roger who sold it to Loughe. I find no issue of the eldest sister Helen, but one William Kitchen who sold the ninth part of Castle Carok to Ranulph Daker that married Multon's heir.*

The purparty of Christian Castle Carok fell by her daughter named Christian to William Ritson, and by their daughter Mariott to Thomas Alanby, and by their daughter to John de Westlevington, and by his daughter Elizabeth to Alexander Highmore, whose heir in the third or fourth descent sold it to Daker.

The third co-heirs part Margery wife of Eaglesfield.

HAYTON. Hayton *Villa in Colle* was freehold in Hubert Vaulx's time who gave it to Eustace Vaulx his cousin, and so it continued four descents. The Lord thereof had a daughter and heir married to John son of Robert son of Anketin de Denton.

TAUKIN. (Wanting in MS).

FARELAM. Farleham hath antiently been a fee of Gilsland, it was granted by Hubert de Valibus first Lord of Gilsland to one Westfalan, and afterwards it was granted by . . . Lord of Gilsland to one Walter de Windsore in K. Hen. 2^{nds} time brother to Alexander de Windsore being so called because they dwelt at Wyndsore, but they were both brethren to one William de Kersmier the . . . of Willitred son of Haldan sometime Lord of Katerleing, which K. Hen. 2nd gave to Hubert Vaulx after he had seised it, (because Willitred took part with K. Stephen) as forfeited. And therefore in King John's time the said William de Kersmyra brought a writ of mort d'ancestor against William Vaux son of Hubert and Robert son of the said William then Lords of Katerleng, but could not recover the land. The said Walter de Windsore had issue another Walter and his son called Adam de Farleham held

* I find one Gamel de Castle Carok witness to deed of William son of Odard in *Charta Cellæ de Wedderhall*. GILPIN.

the land in 23 Ed. 1st. And in Ed. 3^{rds} time John de Farleham held it who gave it unto Ranulph Daker and Margret Multon his wife then Lords of Gilsland, and to their heirs after John de Farleham's death and of one Andrew Latton. Thenceforth it hath continued demesne to the Lords of Gilsland. The said Walter Wyndsore gave for arms a saltier sable in field d'argent. There are some of this surname left at this day which are descended from one John de Wyndsore, brother to the second Walter Windsore (to whom he gave Farlam parva). John had issue Rayner and Solomon, and Rayner had Bernard the father of Richard, which Solomon and Richard endowed the houses of Wederhall and Lanercost with lands in little Farlam.

BRAMPTON. Brampton in Gilsland was for the most part demesne lands and the town was of long time a market town, first granted so to be by King to Lord of Gilsland, and so continueth to this day. At Brampton the Lords do yearly keep the courts leet and view of frank pledge for the barony of Gilsland now, howbeit the head and chief seat was at Irthington in the Vaulx's time and the Multon's. The town is now all customary tenancies or demesnes for the Dakers have wronged out all the freeholders of Irthington and Brampton save Corkby and some few small tenancies of the meaner sort of people.

COMBCATCH. Comb-catch *Convallis ad dorsam Collis*, is now a farm in Brampton parish and is demesne. It stands in a bottom on the backside of a hill, and is environed with hills and wood ground. In K. Hen. 3rd and Ed. 1st time one Robert del More held it as a fee of Brampton by Knt service. And after him one John del More and his son in Ed. 3rd and Rich. 2nd times.

NAWORTH CASTLE. Naworth castle is now the principal seat of the barony of Gilsland, and hath so been from Ed. 2nd time. In the 36th of Ed. 3rd Margret daughter and heir of Thomas Multon (last of that name Lord thereof),

dyed seised thereof ; and before that time I do not read of it. The ancient capitall mansion house of Gilsland was at a place in Irthington parish called the Castlestead, where is as yet to be seen the ruins of the castle where Gill fil Bueth dwelt, and which Hubert Vaux had of the gift of Henry 2nd. And it was called the mannor of Irthoon-towne, contractly Irthington *villa ad rivum Irthing*. The river gave name to the town, mannor, and the castle. The Lords thereof suffered it to decay as a thing of rude edification, and of the ruins thereof built Naworth which in success of time was bettered by the owners and by like time through negligence more than age begins now to decline and lose that beauty and strength which it lately had, as all such worldly things do which are subject to time.

DENTON. Denton *villa in profundo*. The place in Gilsland where Denton stands is a great deep valley. The Irish call "deep" in their language Dæn. Upon that Irish word the place was called by the Saxons Dæin and upon the first habitations there Dæin-town. There are two Dentons there. Over Denton which is in Northumberland* now the Withrington's lands and stands beyond the great Bottom ; and Nether Denton in Cumberland late the Dakers lands in the Low. Both of them are parcel of the barony of Gilsland. The first possessor that I read of was one Wescop, to whom Hubert de Vallibus Lord of Gilsland gave Denton in or about Hen. 2^{nds} time, Wescop gave it to one Gilles Bueth or Bueth's Barn† (otherwise that Gillesbueth and Bueth Barn was but one person). He had issue Robert son of Bueth, who died without issue. His sisters were married to Addock Lord of Bothcastre and to Eustace Vaux Lord of Hayton in Gilsland ; the one had Over Denton and the other had Nether Denton,

* Over Denton is now in Cumberland. EDITOR.

† Barn signifies child, so that Gill Bueth Barn is Gill son of Bueth or Gills Bueth. GILPIN.

which was the two moieties then by partition. Hayton's part was given to John son of Robert son of Anketin or Asketill de Denton, and Robert brother to the said John married the heir to the other part. The said Robert fil Bueth was their mother's brother. He gave the church to the house of Wedderhall, and after his death David son of Tirry and Robert son of Asketill, gave it to the house of Lanercost, whereupon grew great suit till the controversy was ended by the mediation of the popes legate who divided the profits between them and gave the presentation of the vicarage to the Bishop.

Over Denton 7 Ed. 1st was given by Richard Stowland and Helena his wife to John Withrington with whose issue male it remains at this day.

And Nether Denton descended from the said John son of Robert son of Anketin to John and to Richard Denton Knight his son's son, whose daughter Margaret wife to Adam Copley of Bateley in Craven, had it in marriage 17 Ed. 2nd. John son of Adam had issue Richard Copley whose daughter Isabel wife to Adam Denton son of Thomas del Hall had Denton from her father in marriage in Hen. 4th time. Thomas Denton Esq., now of Warnell, the son of Thomas son of John holds Warnell in exchange for Denton, which exchange was made in the 23rd of Hen. 7th by the said John and Thomas with the Lord Dacre, which John Denton was son to Richard son of Thomas son of Adam son of Thomas del Hall as aforesaid.

LANERCOST. Lanercost* *ad Costeram vallis*, was first a

* The pedigree of the Dacres of Lanercost.

This family is supposed to be an illegitimate branch of the Dacres, Lords of Gilsland, for in their coat of arms there is the Bar of difference or Bastard Bar. However the first Sir Thomas was a man of great prowess and made his fortune by the sword, for Edward the sixth (pursuing the intentions of his father Henry 8.), gave him the scite of this dissolved priory and the estate belonging thereto as a reward for his services, as appears by the following verses which were formerly in the windows of the dining room belonging to the family, but are now in the east window of the Parish Church.

Mille et quingentos ad quinquaginta novemque
Adjice et hoc anno condidit istud opus.

lan or plain in that glen or valley at the foot of a bank or rising ground where the Pight wall standeth. And Walton was so named of the first habitations there, as built on part of that wall. At the conquest it was a great forest and waste ground. In K. H. 2^{nds} time they were granted by Robert son of Hubert Vaulx Lord of Gilsland, to the prior and convent of Lanercost (which was there first by him founded in the name of Mary Magdalen) in these terms *Landam de Lanercost et villam de Walton*, and bounders them by certain limits. He gave them also the churches of Walton, Irthington, Brampton, Karlatton and Farlam, with the chapel of Trevermain and the lands of Warby, Colman, Roswrageth, and Apletreethwait, and divers liberties for their goods in his forests thereunto adjoyning at Lanercost there. About the year of Grace 1116,* they begun to build the scite of the priory and the church, whereunto in success of time they moved the gentlemen to give much land and revenue to have their bodies buried there and for their souls health, as the Engaynes and Morvills in Harskeugh, the Windsors in Catch and Farleham, Dentons in Denton, Vaulxs in Hayton, Geltsdale, and Triermaine, Newtons and Robert de la Sore in Grinsdale, and many others in diverse parts of the country, till they had gotten

Thomas Dacre Eques sedem qui primus in istam
Venerat, extincta religione loci.
Hæc Edwardus ei dederat devoverat ante
Henricus longæ præmia militiæ.

Sir Thomas Dacre Knt.

Christopher Dacre his son.

Henry Dacre his son.

Sir Thomas Dacre his son.

Henry Dacre his son dyed 1696.

William Dacre his son, who died without issue and was succeeded by

James Dacre his brother, who dying unmarried was the last heir male of this family, with whom also the estate ended in this family. For the grant from the crown was found to extend no further than to the heirs male.

It is now the estate of Henry Earl of Carlisle as lessee under the crown.
MILBOURNE.

The estate was reputed to be £1400 per annum when it was granted to the first Sr Thomas. GILPIN.

* This date is too early, see *Lanercost Priory*, Transactions Cumberland and Westmorland Archæological and Antiquarian Society, vol. i., pp. 95, 98. EDITOR.

a goodly stipend for every person in the priory, and enough to defray their extraordinary charges. The greatest cause that moved Robert Vaux to found this priory was the death of Gill fil Bueth antient Lord of the barony of Gilsland whom the said Robert had caused to be slain under trust at a meeting set for agreement between him and Hubert Vaulx father to Robert to whom the King had given Gill's patrimony because he took part with the Scots as history reporteth. Howbeit the deed and charter made to the prior by the said Robert is *pro anima Regis Hen. 2 et Huberti patris mei et Græciæ matris &c.* It was dissolved by K. Hen. 8th and given to Thomas Dakers Knt, and now Henry Dacre son of Christopher son of Thomas enjoyeth the same.

ASKERTON. Askerton and Whithill was first given by . . . Lord of Gilsland to S^r Roger Vaulx his . . . to whom succeeded his son William son of Roger, but after his death was thenceforth always demesne lands and not freehold. But the lord had certain bondmen and villains which laboured the town to the lord's use in Ed. 1st time and before. But now there is a little stone peel where the land sergeant of Gilsland doth reside, that commands and leads the inhabitants of the barony in the lord's service for the queen against Scotland, and hath the demesne lands there. The residue is demised to customary tenants. In the Lord Dacre's time there was a baylif.

BURDOSWALD. Burdoswald was in K. John's time and some deal before the freehold of Walter Bavin, William Bavin and Radulf Bavin, they did successively hold it and gave part thereof to the house of Wederhall, and land in Combquinton to the House of Lanercost. After in Ed. 1st time one John Gillet held lands there ; but now and of long time before the Lords of Gilsland have reduced the freehold and demised it to tenants.

FENTON. With^m de Windsore 10^{li} ter^r ibm 23^d Ed.
1 de Thoma Multon per quartam partem
feodi militis.

Robert Tylioll et uxor ex dono Rogeri fil Willmi carucatam iſm per quintam decimam partem feodi militis.

Will^m Windsore tenet Fenton de Margaret Dacre p. decimam partem feodi militis 36 Ed. 3.

Finis levata inter Johem Warwick queſ et Jo. de Tyllioll et Margaret uxor de dimidio de Fenton Manerij et terrarum in Hayton 33 Ed. 1.

TRYERMAINE. Tryermaine was at the conquest a fee of Gilsland. One Gilandus was Lord thereof, he stood against the Conqueror, and his son and heir Gilamor got his own peace with Randolf Meschiens, Lord of Cumberland and his brother William Meschiens, and quietly enjoyed it in Hen. 1st time, and builded the first chapel of wood by license of Athelwald first Bishop of Carliell: and by consent of Enoc then parson of Walton Kirk (in whose parish it was) he made his cousin Gilamor first chaplain thereof, after which chaplain succeeded one Daniel, and after him Augustine that lived in the time of Thomas parson of Walton, which Thomas became a canon in Lanercost when it was founded, and then the Rectory was appropriate to Lanercost. After the death or banishment of Gilamor Lord of Triermaine and Torcrossock, Hubert Vault gave Triermaine and Torcrossock to his second son Ranulph Vault, which Ranulph afterwards became heir to his elder brother Robert founder of Lanercost, who died without issue. Ranulf being Lord of all Gilsland gave Gilamor's lands to his own younger son named Roland, and let the barony descend to his eldest son Robert son of Ranulf. Roland had issue Alexander and he Ranulf after whom succeeded Robert and then they were named Rolands successively that were Lords thereof untill the reign of Ed. 4th. That house gave for arms In a field vert a bend dexter checquy d'ore et gules.

SPADADAM.

KIRK CAMBOCK. Kirk Cambock *Ecclesia ad convallem paludis*. The place where Cambogh stands was named Camb-bogh-glan by the first inhabitants, whereupon the Romans formed this name Camboglana and now Cambok and Cammok corruptly. The nature of the soil and form of the place caused the first name, for there is a great bog or fenny mire in a bottom or low round hole in the glan or dale near unto the town. The first possessor that I read of was one Alfred de Camok in K. Hen. 2nd time. Afterwards in Hen. 3rds time and Ed. 1sts it belonged to the Tirryes. One Richard Tirry held it of Thomas Multon then Lord of Gilsland, by the eighth part of a Knight's fee and after him one Thomas de Leversdale, and Thomas his son. In 36 Ed. 3rd William Stapleton and Robert de Leversdale. And 22 Rich. 2nd Stapleton's part descended to the Musgraves with other the Stapleton's lands and a daughter.

STAPLETON. Stapleton was first demesne of Gilsland and granted very antiently forth as a fee to the Lords of Kirklevington. Richard de Levington died seised of a moiety thereof in 34 Hen. 3rd, from him it descended to Radulf Levington who by Ada Gernon his wife (daughter to Richard Gernon the elder, and to Johan Morvill the second daughter and co-heir of Sir Hugh Morvill) had issue Hawise the wife of Sir Eustace Baliol. Hawise died without issue, therefore Stapleton and other the Levington's lands fell to her father's six sisters so became Matild de Carrick her heir of Stapleton. Roland Carrick her son gave it to Piers Tyllyoll in Ed. 3rds time. And at that time the Stapletons held the other moiety which descended to the Musgraves, and the other moiety to the Moresbies and Covills the heirs of the Tyllyolls.

HARPER HILL.

LEVERSDALL. Leversdale was first given to one Bernard le Flemminge by Robert the son of Hubert Lord of

Gilsland in Hen. 2^{nds} time. He had two sons Robert and Walter which did successively inherit. After them William de Leversdall in the latter end of K. Hen. 3^{rds} time. He died 24 Ed. 1st. Then Thomas his son entered who had issue Thomas. In King Ed. 2nd time Henry de Malton in right of Margaret his wife and after him Thomas Malton 36 Ed. 3rd. Then Thomas Sl * * *

NEWBY.

CARLATTON. Karlatton stands in Gilsland but is no part thereof. In Hen. 2nd time one Gospatrick fil Mac-benok held it of the King and paid 50 marks. Mac-ben-og (i.e., *filius junioris uxoris*) was an Irishman and took part with K. Stephen, therefore his son Gospatrick compounded with K. Henry for his father's living. After him K. John gave it to Robert Ross of Wark in Tindall, together with Sowerby and Hubbertby, untill the said Robert Ross recovered his lands in Normandy, which he lost in the King's service. Hen. 3rd took them from him and gave them to Alexander King of Scots and his successors who held the same untill K. Edw. 1st seised them for the revolt of John Baliol K. of Scots, since which time it was *Regium Dominicum* untill K. Rich. 2nd time who granted the same to Radulf Nevill Earl of Westmorland, and Johan his wife. After him it descended to Richard his son Earl of Salisbury. And after him to Richard Earl of Warwick his son, who was slain at Barnet. After whose death King Ed. 4th gave it to his brother Richard Duke of Gloucester being afterwards King. And since that time it continued in the possession of the crown. I read of one Ughtred de Karlatton and after him Robert de Karlatton in Henry 3rd and Ed. 1st time but whether they held any freehold there it appears not.

BEWCASTLE. Bothcastre *alias* Bewcastle. Northwards above Levington toward the wasts between Nicholl Forest (part of Lyddall) and the barony of Gilsland, lyes Bewcastledale, which took that name first of the castle there

built by one Bewth which was called Bothcastre afterwards Bewcastle and thereupon the dale where it stands was called Bewcastle Dale. Antiently it was the seat of the said Beweth then Lord of Gilsland, or a great part thereof but he being banished for taking part with the Scots in King Stephen's time, seated himself in Scotland as did his son Gillesbueth after him, and this dale together with all the rest of his lands were given by Hen. 2nd to Hubert de Vallibus, but whether or no he enjoyed it does not appear. But shortly after it was possessed by one Addock who married with the Lord of Denton, which Denton the said Hubert de Vallibus had then lately given to one Wescop his follower or kinsman. But whether the said Addock was kinsman, friend, or enemy to Beweth's posterity I find not. It would seem that Gillesbueth being dispossessed himself and he and his posterity forced to settle in Scotland, he made the place too hot for any of Hubert Vaulx's posterity, wasting all that part of the country in revenge by frequent inroads upon the same, for being greatly infested by the Scots, as it is to this day, none durst inhabit there till the barons of Burgh barony took upon them to summer their cattle there and made them shields and cabbins for their people, dwelling themselves in tents and booths for defence, at which time it was a waste forest ground and fit for the depasturing of the cattle of the Lords of Burgh and their tenants they having no other pasture for them, because the barony itself was very populous and well inhabited, fitting better for corn and meadow than for pasture. And thereupon it is always found in antient inquisitions as parcel of that barony and to be holden of the same. But it is not within the said barony for the two seignories of Lyddall and Levington lye between Burgh and it. It became inhabited originally long before Hen. 3rd time upon the building of that castle which is now there standing. And in Hen. 3rd days Richard Baron of Levington by his right in Burgh

held there demesne lands and other lands, rents, and services as parcel of Burgh.

In Ed. 2nd time Adam de Swinburne held the same of the Lord of Burgh, Ranulph Dacre and Margaret his wife, and after him Adam Swinburne his son.

In Ed. 3rd time Sir John Strivelyn Knt, in the right of his wife Jacoba . . . Swinburne's daughter.

THE BARONY OF LYDDALL *als.* ESK.

THE BARONY OF The barony of Lyddal* (now called
LIDDALL *als.* ESK. Esk) inhabited by the Grahams bordereth upon Scotland lying on the north side of the river Eden between the river of Leven and Scotland. It containeth Esk, Lyddall, Arthurett, Stubhill, Carwendlow, Speersyk, Randolph-Levington, Easton, Northeaston, and Brakenhill. The freeholders of this barony defrayed the charges of the baron's eldest son when he was to be made Knight and paid his daughters' portions. Solpart and all that great forest untill Lyddisdale called antiently Nichol forest of Nicholas Stuteville sometime Lord thereof is also parcel of the barony. It was given first after the Conquest to Turgens Brimdas a Fleming, by the Earl Randolph Meschiens, and to him confirmed by K. Hen. 1st. In King John's time the Lord Nicholas Stutevill enjoyed it. His daughter and heir who married Sir Hugh Bigot transferred it from the Stutevilles to the Bigots. And from them it came to the Lord Baldwyne Wake. The said Baldwyne John and Thomas Wake held the same successively, and after them Prince Edward named the Black Prince, Edward the third's

* This barony was purchased of the Lord Clifford *tempore* James I., by Sir Richard Graham Bart, who from a low and inconsiderable beginning by his great industry was raised to a great fortune. He married by whom he had issue

Sir George Graham Bart, he married Mary the daughter of . . . Earl of Annandale, by whom he had issue Sir Richard his eldest son now Viscount Preston, 2 James, 3 William Dean of Carlisle, 4 Reynold, 5 Fergus. His lady survived him and afterwards married Sir George Fletcher of Hutton, Bart.

Sir Richard Graham the eldest son was by King Charles 2nd created Viscount Preston. He married Ann daughter to Charles Earl of Carlisle. GILPIN.

eldest son, in the right of his wife the Earl of Kent's daughter, and after her death (she dying without issue) King Edward bought it for money of the Earls of Kent and gave it to his son John of Gaunt Duke of Lancaster. It is now holden by lease as of the Duchy of Lancaster.

THE BARONY OF LEVINGTON.

THE BARONY OF Upon the east side of the barony of
 LEVINGTON. Lyddall lyes the barony of Levington,*
 which the Earl Randolph Meschiens
 gave and Henry 1st confirmed unto Richard Boyvill a com-
 mander in the Army Royal under the Earl Randolph.
 His posterity changed their sirname from Boyvill unto
 Levington, so many of them as did reside there, viz., the
 Lords of the chief seignory at Kirklevington, a younger
 brother named Reginald Lord of the mannor or capital
 messuage of West Levington, and his posterity Adam,
 Hugh, Hugh, John, and John, whose daughter transferred
 the inheritance of West Levington to Alexander Highmore
 of Harbybrow and his heirs in Ed. 4^{hts} time. And in
 Henry 8th time one of the heirs of the said Alexander sold
 the same to the Lord Dacres, whose patrimoney is now in
 the Queen's hands by attainder. And another brother of
 the Boyvills named Randolf also seated himself at Ran-

* Tromp's purparty of this barony as below, was in the second descent sold to Robert Tilliol Knt, and so likewise was another of the purparties of the said co-heirs, whereby he became possessed of a third part of Levington barony, which from him came at last amongst other of the Tylliols lands to the Musgraves. And Joseph Appleby son of Edmund Appleby now (1687) enjoys the mannor of Kirklevington parcell of the said barony, which Edward purchased the same of Sir Edward Musgrave Bart, who in right of his part of the said barony held (as the Applebys have done since) a court leet and view of frankpledge at their mannor of Kirklevington. GILPIN.

Edmund Appleby.

Joseph Appleby his son, married Dorothy Dacre daughter of Hen. Dacre of Lanercost Esq., who had issue

Joseph who married Susannah Maria Gilpin, had issue

William, sans issue

Joseph (married Catherine daughter of Sir Geo. Fleming Bart, Lord Bishop of Carlisle), who being the heir of the Dacres of Lanercost by the female side (the male line being extinct) changed his name to Dacre, and is 1750 Lord of Kirklevington and Castlesteads. MILBOURNE.

dolf Levington in Lyddal barony, so naming the place of his dwelling which by his daughter in the next discent became the Kirkbride's lands, so much doth Almighty God scorn that foolish ambitious desire of man, thinking to live by trust in himself and by his own will and strength to establish his name and succession. Another brother named Robert was placed on a carucat of land at Bothcastre and thereupon was called Robert de Bothcastre. Another brother married the daughter and heir of Thuresbies Lords of Thursby and Waverton, his name was Guido Boyvill. He gave to his arms argent a fret vert whereunto was added a canton in the right corner or quarter of the field, of what colour or content I cannot report. I have seen his seal of arms at diverse evidences, and the colours on glass in St. Maryes church in Carliell on the south side of the quire, the canton broken out and defaced. This Guido had issue William and he John. They two were both Knights and all foresters in Allerdale from Shawk to Eln, which was the Westward of the Forest of Englewood which office descended unto them from Herbert de Thuresby first Lord of Thursby, by the gift of Alan second Lord of Allerdale the son of Waldeof.

Richard de Levington the last of that name baron Levington dyed the 34 of K. Hen. 3rd his . . . Radulf of Levington had issue Hawise his only daughter and heir, who was wife to Eustace Balioll and was heir to Richard de Levington. And she dying without issue left her inheritance of the barony of Levington to . . . co-heirs her father's sisters and their children. And her moiety of Burgh, Aikton, Kirkoswald, and Leysingby to her cousin german Thomas son of Thomas de Multon. And her moiety of Glassonby and Gamelsby to Adam de Crokdale. Her lands in Stapleton to . . . and her lands in Bothcastre to Adam Swynburne.

The co-heirs of Levington were Richard Kirkbryde, William Lockard, Eufemia wife of John Seaton, Walter

Twinham Knt, Gilbert Suthaik, Matild wife of Nicholas Aghenlocks, Matyld Carrik, Patrick Trompe, Walter son of Walter Corry, and Margaret wife of Henry Malton.

Orton in the barony of Burgh, and Skelton in the forest of Englewood, are notwithstanding parcel of this barony of Levington. And all the lands that were in the possession of the Lords of Levington were by inquisition found to be parcel of their barony where ever they lay.

SCALEBY. Next unto the barony of Levington eastward untill Brunskugh Beck lyes the mannor and castle of Scaleby, which took name first of the buildings there which they call scheales or skales more properly of the latin word *Scalinga* a cabbin or cottage. When King Henry 1st had established Carliell he gave that Lordship unto one Richard the Ryder, whose sirname was Tylliolf* who planted habitations there. From him it descended by one or two degrees unto Simon Tylliolf, in the latter end of K. Hen. 2nd time. His son Piers Tylliolf or Peter, was ward to Geoffrey Lucy by the King's grant about the time of King John. (This Geoffrey de Lucy did bear the cap of maintenance before K. Richard 1st at his coronation). Peter Tylliolf married the daughter of the said Geoffrey Lucy his tutor and guardian, and had issue two sons by her, one named Geoffrey after his wife's fathers name, and another

* The pedigree of the Tilliolf's in the custody of Sir Edward Musgrave makes the Geoffrey Tilliol mentioned in the context to be the grandson, not the son of Peter, interposing another Geoffrey betwixt them, making the descent as follows:

Peter de Tilliol, who died A.D. 1247, 31 Hen. 3.

Galfrid de Tilliol son of Peter, who died A.D. 1271, 10 Ed. 1.

Galfrid de Tilliol son of Galfrid, who died A.D. 1295, 23 Ed. 1.

Robert de Tilliol son of the 2nd Galfrid, who dyed 1320, 13 Ed. 3.

Sir Peter de Tilliol son of Robert and Matilda his wife, died 1348, 22 Ed.

3. At the parliament 14 Ed. 3, a commission is appointed to be made to the Lord Wake of Lyddal, this Sir Piers Tilliol and Sir Anthony Lucy to set forth the arrays of Cumberland &c., to punish all rebels, to determine all trespasses &c.

Sir Robert de Tilliol son of Peter and Isabell his wife, died 1367, 41 Ed. 1.

Sir Peter de Tilliol son of Sir Robert, died 1434, 13 Hen. 6, having enjoyed the estate 67 years. He had issue one son

Robert de Tilliol who was a lunatick and died next year after his father without issue, whereby the estate came to be divided betwixt his two sisters and co-heirs Isabel and Margaret.

named Adam that married the daughter and heir of Henry Carmaunce of Houghton, and by her got the inheritance of the sixth part of Houghton. This Adam had Rickarby for term of life and was therefore called Adam de Rikarby of that family are descended all the Rikarbies.

Peter Tylliolf died 31 Hen. 3rd and Geoffrey his eldest son aforesaid succeeded him in the inheritance who dyed 32 Ed. 1st.

COLVILL.

Isabell, wife of John Colvill, unto whom she had two sons in the life of her father viz., William and Robert.

William Colvill the eldest, succeeded his mother in her part of the Tilliols' lands and died 1479, 19 Ed. 4 without issue male, whereby the Tilliols' lands again became subdivided viz., Phillis and Margaret his two daughters and co-heirs. The older Phillis was married to William Musgrave, from whom the Musgraves of Crookdaik are descended (accords to the pedigree in the title of Ireby, page—which they successively enjoyed in right of the said Phillis.

Margaret second daughter of William Colvill, was married to Nicholas Musgrave, and transferred Scaleby, Hayton, and other lands to his posterity.

Thomas Musgrave son of Margaret, married Elizabeth Dacre, and died 1535, 27 H. 8.

William Musgrave son of Thomas, married Isabel Martindal, and died 1597, 39 Eliz.

Sir Edward Musgrave Knt son of William, married Catherine Penraddock, he built or repaired part of the castle of Scaleby A.D. 1606.

William Musgrave son of Edward, he married Catherine Shirburn.

Sir Edward Musgrave created Bart., of Nova Scotia, married Graham.

MORISBY.

Margaret wife of James Morisby died 1459, 37 Hen. 6.

Christopher Morisby son of James and Margaret his wife, dyed A.D. 1460, 1 Ed. 4.

Christopher Morisby son of Christopher, died A.D. 1500, 15 H. 7 without issue male, whereby that moiety of the Tilliols' lands was transferred to the Pickerings by his daughter and heir.

PICKERING.

Anna wife of James Pickering.

Sir Christopher Pickering Knt, son of James Pickering and Ann Morisby his wife, died also without issue male whereby his estate came to the Westons by his daughter and heir.

WESTON.

Anna Pickering wife of—Weston, after whose death she married Knevet and Vaughan successively; she died A.D. 1583, 25 Eliz.

Sir Henry Weston Knt, son of Ann Pickering, by Weston her first husband of whom Sir Edward Musgrave purchased the money of all the lands that were the Tilliols' below Eden.

This Sir Edward afterwards suffering great losses on the account of his faithful services to King Charles I. and II., was forced to dismember a great part of his estate. He sold Kirklevington to Edmund Appleby, Houghton to Arthur Forster of Stonegarthside, Richardby to Cuthbert Studholme, and Scaleby to Richard Gilpin who now 1687 enjoys the same, together with Richardby which he also purchased of Michael Studholme son of Cuthbert.

Geoffrey had issue Robert Tylliolf who died 18 Ed. 2nd, he purchased the third part of Levington, and had issue Peter or Piers and a daughter Elizabeth wife of Anthony Lucy.

Piers* the son of Robert Tylliolf dyed the 23 Ed. 3rd he added to his living the moiety of Newbiggin and parcel of Croglin which he held of Hugh de Wharton and had issue Robert Tylliolf.

Robert son of Peter died 41 Ed. 3rd and had issue Piers and Geoffrey Lord of Emelton, by his wife Alice daughter of

Piers Tylliolf son of Robert dyed 13 Hen. 6th he married Robert Mulcaster's daughter of Hayton, and his heir, and got with her Hayton, Torpenhow, Bothland, and Blemyre. And had issue Robert Tylliolf the fool (who died without issue), and Margaret his second daughter wife of Thomas Crakenthorp, and first of Christopher Morisby by whom she had issue Christopher Morisby. And Isabell his eldest

The Colvills aforementioned are in some old writings called Colvill *als.* Tilliol which was upon this occasion. After the death of William Colvill the son of Isabel one of the daughters and co-heirs of Peter de Tilliol, Robert the second son of the said Isabel pretended a title to the estate of his grandfather alledging that he had made a feoffment to the use of his will, and that afterwards he had made a will by which he devised that William Colvill his grandson should change his name to Tilliol, and have the mannors of Houghton, Richardby, Ireby, Solprat, his moiety of Newbigging and his third part of Kirklevington together with the castle of Scaleby to him and the heirs male of his body, with the remainder to Robert the second son of his daughter Isabel, in like manner and upon the same condition that he should change his name to Tilliol. But Robert had not this will to produce and so was forced to sit without the estate, which was enjoyed according to the former pedigrees, nevertheless to keep on foot his pretensions he assumed the name of Tilliol. There is yet extant an authentic instrument under the seal of the Comissary General of York dated September 27, 1481, (which I have in my custody) which testifies that one William Martindale Knt, did in the court of York for the discharging of his conscience swear that he saw the will and that it purported an intail as aforesaid, and that he and others in the favour of Margaret second daughter of the said Peter de Tilliol had destroyed it. GILPIN.

Since Sir Edward Musgrave sold the estate to the Gilpins it has been enjoyed as follows:

Richard Gilpin.

William Gilpin recorder of Carlisle from whom this copy of Mr. Denton's is taken.

Richard Gilpin his son, 1749 recorder of Carlisle. MILBOURNE.

* MS. Geffray? GILPIN.

daughter married John Colvill, and thereby transferred the inheritance to the Colvills.

The Tylliolfes held (as their posterity now do), the said castle and mannor of the crown by cornage all save a carucat of land which is holden of the barony of Gilsland. It containeth Scaleby, Houghton, and Etardby.

They were Lords of Solport which they held of Lyddall and of Richardby in the barony of Linstock near Carliel, which they hold of the Bishop of Carliel. At this Richardby, Richard the Ryder their first ancestor seated himself whereupon it was so called after his name. And the gate port and street in Carliell leading thither is from thence called Richardgate or Richardby gate, in old evidences *vicus Richardi*. As in like sort the port and street leading toward Bochardby (where the first inhabitant called Bochardus had a place of dwelling) is called Botchardgate, both within the port and without. And the other gate Caldew Gate of the river Cawdey running by the same. At that time the Scots did tyrannize over the country next adjoyning them, which enforced the gentlemen to dwell in Carliell, and therefore every man provided himself to be served with corn, soyle, and hay, as nigh the city as they might : as this Richard at Richardby, Bochard at Bochardby, Hubert the baron of Gilsland at Hubbertby, Henricus father to Radulf Engayne or grandfather to his wife Ibria, at Henrikby, Agillon at Agillonby, now corruptly called Aglionby, Pavia the widow of Robert de Grinsdale in the territory called Paviefield, Avery son of Robert in Avery Holme, Albert son of Yervan or Harvey, in Harvy Holme, now called Denton Holme, and diverse others.

THE BARONY OF LYNSTOCK.

THE BARONY OF LYNSTOCK. Between the river Eden and Brunskeugh Beck lyes the barony of Lynstock and Crosby, which is now a seignory of the Bishop of Carliell. King Hen. 1st gave Lynstock and Carleton to one Walter his chaplain, to be holden of the Kings of England by cornage silver to be paid yearly. The said Walter voluntarily of himself and by the King's licence, took upon him a religious habit of a regular canon in the priory of St. Mary in Carliell, and by the King's consent he gave Lynstock and Carleton to that house of religion in pure alms for ever. Whereupon the King released and acquitted the rent and services to the canons there and they made the said Walter their prior. He was the second prior of that house of St. Mary at Carliell. After they were possessed of Lynstock barony they made a grange at Crosby which was therefore called Crosby, because it was church lands, and sometimes the barony of Lynstock is called Crosby which is now become a town of many inhabitants.

At the first foundation of that house of canons by K. Hen. 1st and of the Bishop's See at Carliell, both their lands were holden *pro indiviso* as in common. And after the first partition thereof made by the Pope's legate Gualo Cardinal of St. Martin in King John's time, this barony of Lynstock fell to the Bishop and his successors, and Carlton to the prior and convent and to the Bishops remained still undivided untill Pandolph another legate in K. Hen. 2^{nds} time by the second distribution assigned them the Bishops part of Carlton and other things in Cumber-

land for their moiety of the appropriate church of Werk-wurth in Northumberland.

The aforesaid Walter the prior and Athelwold the first Bishop of that See were witnesses to the grant of confirmation of Holm Cultrum made to the abbot there by Malcolumb son of Henry the Earl, son of David King of Scots, which Malcolumb lived in the beginning of the reign of K. Hen. 2nd and was king 12 years.

This barony contained Lynstock, Crosby, Walby, Richardby, and Newby. Walby was so called of the Picts Wall whereunto it adjoyneth. And Newby as a later building, yet now it is an ancient town. For King Henry 1st gave the same Newby to one Hildred to be holden of the King by cornage, and one Trute succeeded Hildred, and Richard son of Trute succeeded his father. In King John's time one William son of Barnard, held that land as guardian to Richard the son of Richard the son of Trute aforesaid. Shortly after the said last Richard son of Richard confirmed Newby to Reginald de Carliell and his heirs, to be holden of him by paying 10s. yearly rent service to him, and 16s. cornage and foreign service. The said Reginald de Carliell gave the same to the abbot and convent of Holm Cultrum, reserving the like rents. And after the death of Richard son of Richard, his sister Margaret wife of Robert de Warthampole daughter and heir of Richard son of Richard son of Trute released her right to the same Newby unto the monks of Holm Cultrum saving the said rents reserved. Bishop Walter himself, Thomas and Robert Cherry his successors acquitted the abbot and his men there of all services except common aids and 10s. rent due to the Lord of the fee.

CARGHOW. Carghow *als.* Carighow is a village on the north-east side of the river Eden between Rowcliff and Stainton. It was first a mannor and demesne, the inheritance and possession of John de Lacy Constable of Chester, who held the same of the King immediately by cornage.

This John Lacy granted the same and Cringledyke (a territory there to the same belonging) to William de Vescy and his heirs Lord of Alnwick in Northumberland, and of Malton in Yorkshire, to be holden of the donor and his heirs for a mewed hawk yearly for all services. William Vescy gave it to Ewon Karliell Knt, for lands in Yorkshire reserving to him and his heirs the same services. And afterwards in the second year of Edward 1st Robert de Ross Lord of Werk in Tindal died seised thereof, he held the same of Sapience the wife of William Carliell the younger, *Reddendo* a hawk or a mark of money yearly; and discharging the said Sapience of foreign service viz., 23^d *de Cornagio ad Scaccarium Carliolii*. From this Robert Ross it descended by many descents in the issue male untill the 32nd year of Ed. 3rd. And shortly after Elizabeth Ross the heir general transferred the inheritance to the Parrs of Kendal with other lands, in which house it descended by many descents untill William Parr late Marquis of Northampton who dying without issue the widow Dame Elen exchanged it with Queen Elizabeth and took other lands for her jointure so it rests now in the crown and in possession of the inhabitants as customary tenants.

FINIS MS.

ADDITIONS.*

AWSTWAITE OR DALEGARTH. Awstwaite, now called Dalegarth, gave name to the antient family of the Austwaits. Constance daughter and heir of Thomas de Austwait brought the mannor by marriage to Nicholas Stanley Esq.,

* These additions are in the Milbourne MS. only. EDITOR.

in King Edw. 3rd time. His grandfather John was a younger brother of William Stanley Esq., Lord of Stanley in Staffordshire, and this mannor continues in his issue male to this day. The owner thereof being Edward Stanley Esq., whose arms are, Ar: on a bend gules three Staggs heads caboshed Or. Sir D. F. MS.

BECKERMET v. *ante* p. 23. The mannor and town of Beckermes are placed near the middle way betwixt Calder Abbey and Egremont, being about two miles from either, and the Highstreet or great Highway leading betwixt those two places passeth through this mannor through which also a little beck or river called Kerbec doth run. In this mannor there is a mount or hill whereon there is yet to be seen the ruins of a notable fort or castle of an oblong square, the dimensions whereof tho' now much less than what they were at first by reason that the earth is much shrunk down and altered by plowing, are as followeth viz., the length of the castle within the ditch (from the east to the west) is about 100 yards and the breadth thereof from the north to the south

COLLECTIONS.*

No. 1.

*Richard de Lucy's grant of lands and privileges to the
Borough of Egremont.*

[Not printed here, as a facsimile is in the Cumberland and Westmorland and Archæological Society's Transactions, vol. i., p. 284. R.S.F].

No. 2.

*Henry the 8th : grant of the scite of the Priory of Lanercost
and other lands &c., to Thomas Dacre.*

[Not printed here, a translation is in Burn and Nicolson's History of Cumberland, vol. ii., p. 501, and the original is printed in Dugdale's Monasticon, vol. vi. R.S.F].

No. 3.

*Edward 6th : grant of several Churches, Tiths, &c., to
Sir Thomas Dacre.*

[Not printed here as a translation is in vol. ii., Burn and Nicolson, p. 501, and the original in Dugdale. R.S.F].

No. 4.

*William 1st : grant of Cumberland to Randulph Meschines
&c. Ex MS. antiq. pen. F. W. Ar.†*

Rex Willielmus Cognomine Bastardus Dux Normanniæ Conquestor Anglie Dedit Totam Terram de comitatu Cumbrie Ranulpho de Meschins et Galfrido fratri ejusdem Ranulphi totum comitatum Cestrie et Willielmo fratri eorundem totam terram inter Duden et Darwent. Ranulphus de Meschins Feoffavit Hubertum de Vaux de Baronia de Gilsland &c.

Ex Chronicis Cumbriæ in Registro de Wederhal irrotulatis fol. 161.‡

No. 5.

*Randulph Meschins grant to the Priory of Wederhall
of a fishery in Eden. Ex Eodem.*

Notum sit omnibus legentibus vel audientibus litteras has Quod Ego Ranulphus Meschins Concessi et Dedi in puram et perpetuam

* These "collections" are in the Milbourne copy only, and must have been made by Mr. Recorder Milbourne.

† F.W. is Francis Warwick of Warwick Hall, who died 1772 or 1774, see Hutchinson's History of Cumberland, vol. i., p. 154, 155, where both dates are given. He appointed Mr. Recorder Milbourne one of the trustees of his will, for which see *Ibid.* p. 155n.

‡ This is the lying invention of the monks of Wetherall, which has caused so much confusion in the History of Cumberland, see Mr. Hodgson Hinde's remarks cited in the preface, and see *ante* p. 4.

Elemosinam Deo et Sanctæ Mariæ et Sancto Constantino de Wederhale et Monachis ibidem Deo servientibus Exclusagium & Stagnum de piscaria et Molendino de Wederhale, quod factum est & firmatum in terra de Corkeby. Qua propter prohibeo ut nec Dominus de Corkeby nec aliquis alius violet ipsum stagnum nec disturbet illud firmari in terra de Corkeby prohibeo etiam ne aliquis piscetur infra Stagnum & Munchewat præter Monachos Testibus W^{mo} Meschines W^{mo} Archido Odardo Hildredo milite Wescubric Goardo et aliis. Ex Registro de Wederhall, fol. 27.

No. 6.

Henry 1st: grant to the Priory of Wederhall of a fishery in Eden. Ex eodem.

Henricus Rex Anglie Archiepiscopo Ebor et Justiciariis et Vice-Comitibus et omnibus Baronibus et fidelibus suis Francis et Anglis de Eboraschire et de Karleolo salutem. Sciatis me dedisse et concessisse in Elemosina Deo et Ecclesiæ Sanctæ Mariæ Eboraci et Abbati Gaufrido et Monachis ibidem Deo servientibus Exclusagium et Stagnum de piscaria et de Molendino de Wederhall quod est factum et firmatum in terra de Chorkeby sicut illud factum et stabilitum fuit tempore quo Ranulphus Comes Cestrie honorem de Karliolo habuit ei tempore Westcutbried. Ex Registro de Wederhall, fol. 90.

No. 7.

Henry 2nd: grant to Hubert de Vaux of the Barony of Gilsland, Corby, and Catterlen. Ex eodem.

Henricus Rex Anglie Dux Normanniæ &c archiepiscopis episcopis abbatibus comitibus Baronibus Justiciariis Vice-Comitibus Ministris & omnibus fidelibus suis totius Anglie et Francis et Anglis salutem. Sciatis me Concessisse Dedisse et Confirmasse Huberto de Vallibus in feodo et heriditate sibi et heredibus suis Totam terram quam Gilbertus filius Boet tenuit die qua fuit vivus et mortuus de quocunque illam tenuisset Et de incremento Korkeby cum piscaria & aliis pertintencijs quam Wescubrich filius W^{mi} Steffan tenuit et Kaderleng cum Molendino quam Uctredus filius Haldani tenuit Et totam istam terram tenebit ipse & heredes sui de me & heredibus meis per Servitium duorum militum Quare volo & firmiter præcipio quod ipse & heredes sui supradictas terras de me & heredibus meis habeant & teneant bene & in pace libere quiete et integre & honorifice cum omnibus pertintencijs suis in bosco et plano in pratis et pascuis in viis et semitis in aquis et molendinis et piscariis et mariscis et stagnis infra Burgum et extra in omnibus rebus et locis cum Thol & Theoloneo et Socha et Sacha et Infangentheof et cum omnibus aliis libertatibus et liberis Consuetudinibus quiete ab omni Rentegelde Testibus R. Archiepo R. Epo Lincoln. H. Dunelm. Epo. H. Comite Norff. Comite

Albricio Comite Galfrido Ricardo de Lucie Manefero Biss Dapifero
H. de Essex Constabulario Hugone de Morevill Roberto de Dunstan-
mill W^{mo} filio Johis Simone filio petri Nigell de Broch W^{mo} Mallett
Rogerio filio Richardi Roberto de Stutevill Turgo de Russedal. Apud
novum Castrum super Tynam.

No. 8.

*The Degradation and Sentence of Andrew Harcla E. of Carlisle,
for High Treason, taken from a MS. intituled "Honor
and Arms" v. Stow Chronic.*

[Not printed here, as it is given in Jefferson's Carlisle, p. 27.
R.S.F.]

No. 9.

Ex MS. antiq. pen. F.W. Ar.

Carta Confirmacionis Isabellæ Relictæ Roaldi filii Alani facta
Willmo de Corkby de medietate de Langtwaite in Corkby A^o 1284 12
Ed. I. Hiis testibus Dno Thoma de Multon Dno Hugone fratre ejus
Dno Huberto fratre ejus militibus Robto de Tilliol tunc Vice-Comite
Cumbriæ Robto de Wartwic et aliis.

No. 10.

Ex eodem.

Carta Relaxationis Thome de Richmond de terris et tenementis in
Warthewick facta Johi de Warthewick consanguineo suo A^o 29 Ed. I.
H. T. Randulpho filio W^{mi} Marmaduco de Twenge Johe de Wigton
Robto de . . . W^{mo} de Karlo Alexandro de Branthwaite militibus
Henrico de Multon Robto de Witerigg Robto de Bampton Michael de
Haverington Hugone de Levington Tho. de Newbie Robto de la More
Tho. de Birkiniside et aliis.

No. 11.

Ex eodem.

Carta Relaxationis Margeriæ Lascells de Maneriis de Corkby et
Torcrossock facta Andræ Harcla Comiti Carliol. A.D. 1322, 15 Ed. 2. H.
T. Dno petro de Tilliol W^{mo} de Blound Rico de Denton Militibus Johe
de Warthwic tunc Coronatore Johe de Kirkoswald Rico de Whitefield
Thoma de Newbie Ada de Birkiniside et aliis.

No. 12.

Ex eodem.

Litteræ patentes per quas Rex Edwardus tertius Concessit Rico de
Salkeld Armigero Manerium de Corkeby in feodo A^o 9 Ed. 3, Teste
Rege apud Berewicam super Twedam.

No. 13.

Ex eodem.

Scire facias pro Rolando de Vaux tangens Manerium de Torcrossock in Com. Cumbriæ Aº 37 Ed.

No. 14.

Ex eodem.

Carta de Manerio de Torcrossock facta Rolando de Vaus per Regem Ed. 2, A.R. 16.

No. 15.

Ex eodem.

Adam de Vaus Concessit Robto filio Willmi pro Homagio et Servitio suo Torcrossock cum omnibus petinencijs suis Hiis Testibus Dno Huberto Cantar. Archiepo Robto de Vaus Willmo de Vaus Magistro Godifrido de Insula Galfrido de Bocland Radulpho de Vaus Walter Bonner Stephano filio Richardi Gilberto de Camera Radulpho Ride Radulpho de Vaus Stephano Clerico.

No. 16.

Ex eodem.

Charta Robti de Vallibus filii Ranulphi facta Rolando de Vallibus fratri suo de villa de Triermain H. T. priore de Lanercost Rich. de Levington Adam filio Odardi Rado de Feritate Eudone de Carliell Robto filic Willmi Roberto filio Ade Roberto de Leversdale Waltero de Windesor Robto de Dentona Johe fratre ejus Alan de Hasting Walter Salvagio Robto filio Augeri Henrico Camerario Johe Clerico et aliis.

No. 17.

Ex eodem.

Charta Rolandi de Vallibus Ranulpho filio suo de terra in Trevermaine per metas. H. T. Dnis Willm de Vallibus Robto de Castlekairoc Willmo de Warthwick Robto Albo tunc Senescal. Gilleslandiæ Johe de Denton Robto de Denton Willmo de la Blamire John Luneless Michael Clerico & aliis.

No. 18.

Ex eodem.

Conventio inter Margaretam Dacre Dnam de Gillesland et Richardum de Salkeld Dnum de Corkeby Magna alias Comscoreby. 1348.

No. 19.

Ex eodem.

Compositio inter Roaldum filium Alani et Isabellam uxorem ejus et priorem de Lanercost tangens divisiones inter Torcrossoc et Comquenstat A.D. 1252, 37 H. 3, H. T. Dno Thoma de Multon, Dno Johe

le Fraunceys, Dno Alano de Multon, Dno Rico de Vim, Dno Thom de Lascelles, Willmo de Salcock tunc Vic. Cumberland, Dno Roberto de Castalcayrock, Dno Willmo de Vallibus, Dno Willmo de Warthwick, Roland de Renegill et aliis.

No. 20.

Ex eodem.

Rex Edwardus Concessit Thomæ de Richemunt liberam Warennam in omnibus Dominicis terris suis de Korkbie et Torcrossock p. litteras patentes datas apud Kinlos 20 Sept. 31 Ed. I.

No. 21.

Ex eodem.

Robertus de Vallibus Confirmavit Deo & Sancto Constantino de Wederhall et Monachis ibidem omnes terras sibi datas in Gillesland, acetiam dedit dictis Monachis Communem pasturam in villa sua de Croglyn. H. T. Waltero priore Karl. Robto Archidecano et aliis.

No. 22.

Ex eodem.

Confirmatio Robti de Vallibus filii Ranulphi de terris redditibus et possessionibus facta Monachis de Wederhall ubique in Gilsland in feodo. H. T. Robto filio Willmi de Corkeby, Philippo de Hasting Will. fil. Rogeri, Huberto de Vallibus, Alano fil. Roaldi de Richmund, Robto de Leversdale, petro de Corkeby, Willo de Redes, Willo Clerico de Wederhall, Humfred de Wederhall, Waltero Janitore, Odardo Clerico et aliis.

No. 23.

Ex eodem.

Willmus fil. Odardi. quietclamavit Deo et Eccle Scæ. Marie Eboraci et Ecclesie Sci Constantini de Wederhall et Monachis ibidem Deo servientibus Totam Terram illam quæ jacet inter Wederhall et Warthwicke que vocatur Camera Constantini. H. T. Xiano epo de Candida Case Robto de Vaus.

No. 24.

Ex eodem.

Relaxatio Regis Edwardi 3^{ti} facta Rolando de Vallibus de xxvj.s. viij.d. reddituum reservatorum super Torcrossoc A.R. 14.

No. 25.

Ex eodem.

Willus fil. Odard. Confirmavit Monachis de Wederhall Totam partem piscationis in Edena quæ ad villam meam de Corkeby pertinebat totamque Ripam in qua piscaria firmata est ab illa piscaria usque ad locum qui dicitur Munthewath. H. T. Rogero Archiepo Ebor. Robto Abbe, Waltero priore, Robto Archidecano, Willo Decano et aliis,

No. 26.

Ex eodem.

Robtus fil. W^m de Corkeby Concessit Deo et Beatæ Marie et Eccleie Sce Trinitatis de Wederhall Totam partem piscationis in Eden quæ ad terram illam pertinebat quæ vocatur Camera Constantini Scilicet a loco illo qui dicitur Munchewat sub fonte Sci Cuthberti usque ad fossatum illud quod fuit juxta domum quæ fuit Edwini & sic tendit in Eden juxta antiquam sedem Molendini.

No. 27.

Ex eodem.

Henricus Rex Angliæ Dux Normanniæ Archiepiscopis episcopis Abbatibus Comitibus Baronibus Justiciariis Vice-Comitibus Ministris et omnibus fidelibus suis totius Anglie Francis et Anglis salutem. Sciatis me Concessisse Dedissee et Confirmasse Huberto de Vallibus in feodo et Heriditate sibi et heredibus suis. [Vide ante No. 7].

No. 28.

Ex eodem

Relaxatio Richardi de Richemound facta Domino Thomæ de Richmond militi de Manerio de Corkeby in Gilsland. H. T. Dno Robto de Hasting, Ricardo de Berningham, Thoma de Mannby Militibus, Johæ de Hudleston Thoma de Latoun, Robto de Sokpeth, Michael de Latonn & aliis Datum apud Caldwell die Martis ultimo die mensis martij A^o R.R. Edw. filii R. Edwardi 6 A.D. 1312.

No. 29.

Ex eodem.

Relaxatio Roaldi de Richmond filii et heredis Dni Thomæ de Richmond facta Andree Harcla de Manerio de Corkeby. His testibus Domino Roberto le Brun, Johanne de Harcla, Johanne de Orreton Ricardo de Denton, Militibus, Johanne de Warthwick, Rogero de Edenhall, Willielmo de Wiclive Datum apud Carliol, 21 Septembris Anno Regis Edwardi 2, 15. A.D. 1321.

No. 30.

Ex eodem.

Relaxatio Richardi de Richmond facta Domino Andree Harcla Comiti Carlioli de Manerio de Corkeby. His testibus Domino Antonio de Lucy, Petro de Tiliol, Roberto de Brun, Ricardo de Denton, Willielmo de Glonnd, Roberto de Askby, Militibus Adam de Birkinside Thoma de Newby, Willielmo de Wyclof, Thoma de Blatern, & multis aliis Datum apud Carliol. 12 Januarii Anno Gratie 1322, 16 Ed. 2.

No. 31.

Ex eodem.

In Ecclesia parochiali de Lanercost.

Sr Roland Vaux y^t sometime was ye Lord of Triermaine is dead his body clad in lead & ligs law under this Stane Evin as we evin so was he on earth a levand man, Evin as he evin so monn we for all the craft we can.

No. 32.

4 Hen. 5, 1461. Sr W^m Hodleston indentured with the King to serve him with 2 men at arms & 4 archers to repel an Invasion intended by France. MS. His. H. 5, An. 4, p. 117.

No. 33.

5 Hen. 5, 1417. Sr W^m Hidleston indentured with the King for 6 men at arms & 18 archers. Id. MS. An. 5, p. 49.

No. 34.

5 Hen. 5, 1417. Sr John de Neyvill Sr Chris. de Curwen & Richard Musgrave furnished 44 men at arms. Richard de Skelton Esqr was in France with the King ye same year.

No. 35.

Sr James Haryngton a Cumberland gentleman was killed at the siege of Caen in Normandy, leaving his son & heir Richard who was then about 15 years of age, An. 5, H. 5, 1417. Sr John Hodleston in France same yr.

No. 36.

Ralph de Hodleston, Walter de Culwen Nicholas de Lamplugh Esq^{rs}. went into France with the Duke of Bedford to join the King's army, 8 H. 5, 1420.

No. 37.

8 H. 5, 1420. Sir John de Bertram was removed from being Governor of Roksborough Castle, & John Baron of Graystock was put in his place And the King indentured with the Baron to give him £1000 in the time of peace & £2000 in the time of war for the safe-guard of that Castle which he was to keep for four years.

No. 38.

Geoffrey Lowther was Lieuten^t of Dover Castle under the D. of Glocester, 10 H. 5, 1422.

No. 39.

Ennerdale. Ann. 22 Ja. 1st 16 No. 10

Ennerdale. M. & Forest. possession of Henry Duke of Suffolk,

val. £16 4s. 10d., except 3 mills in Ennerdale M. val. £1 7s., granted inter al. to S^r Hen. Hubert et al. in trust for the Prince of Wales Habend. pro. 99 years dated 15 June, 22 Ja. I.

No. 40.

Dacre. 22 Ja. p^s 17, No. 16.

Dacre Parke cont. 250 acres, Dacre Fell Dom. Edific. Log. &c., parcel. M. de Dacre ac parcell. possessionum Leonardi Dacre attincti (Dimissa 22 Dec^r An. 30 Eliz. Johe Lancastre & Thome Filio ejus pro terminis vitarum Reddendo annuatim £17) Concessa Price Williams Habenda post determinacionem Status & Interesse predict. pro termino 31 Annorum Reddendo Annuatim £17.

No. 41.

13 Ja. p^s 17, No. 2.

Gillesland Baronia-Molendinum aquaticum granaticum vocatum Carlatton super Rivolum ibidem vocatum Karne et piscaria ibidem Concessa Fr^o. Morrice et Edw^o. Sawyer.

No. 42.

14 Ja. p^s 20.

Peareth als. Penrith, Inglewood, Salkeld, Salkeld magna, Carleton, Carleton magna, Scotby, Sowerby, Langwathbye, Gamelsbye, Plompton, Plumpton parke, Gatescale ward & Seburham. Honours, &c., a mill excepted Concessa Dom. Fr^o Bacon Militi & aliis pro termino Annorum Datum 4 Feb.

No. 43.

Primo parlamenti Anno I^{mo} Caroli I^{mi}

Patrick Curwen Esqr	}	Milites pro Comitatu Cumb.
S ^r George Dalston Bar ^t		
S ^r Henry Fane	}	Cives pro Civitate Carliol.
Edw. Aglionby Esqr		

No. 44.

Pat. 2 Car. 1, P^s 4, No. 2.

A Comission for the Loan Money in Cumberland directed to the following Com^{rs}: The Earl of Cumberland, Lord Scroop, Lord Clifford, Lord William Howard, S^r George Dalston, S^r Thomas Lamplugh, S^r Richard Fletcher, S^r William Musgrave, S^r John Lowther, S^r Patrick Curwen, & Thomas Carleton Esqr.

No. 45.

Pat. 2, Ca. 1, p^s 4, No. 3.

Rex concessit ad vitam pro Domina Henrietta Maria Regina Angliæ, ut sequitur.

A yearly Rent or Fee Farm of £22 3s. 9d., out of the Rectory of Torpenhow, in Com. Cumbriæ.

The same of £40 out of the Rectory of Brigham.

The same of £54 17s. 7d., out of the possessions of the late Priory of Lanercost.

The same of £40 out of the City of Carlisle and the Mill there and the King's Fishery in Eden in Com. Cumbrie.

The same of £6 13s. 4d., out of the Manor of Alveston in Com. pro.

No. 46.

Pat. 16, *Ca.* 1, *p*^s 13.

Rex confirmavit Cartam Civitatis Carliol., pro sibi & successoribus.

No. 45. [A].

A Commission of the peace for all England.

For Cumberland after the officers of State are these which follow :

Richard Bishop of Carlisle.

S^r John Dalston.

S^r Wilfrid Lawson.

S^r Edward Musgrave.

S^r George Dalston.

S^r Thomas Lamplugh.

S^r Richard Fletcher.

S^r Henry Blincoe.

S^r William Musgrave.

* S^r Christopher Dalston.

* Patrick Curwen.

* John Lowther.

Joseph Pennington.

Anthony Hutton.

Thomas Carleton.

Peter Senhouse.

* John Skelton.

* Thomas Gilby.

George Lamplugh, Clerk.

All of which were of the Quorum except the five thus (*) marked.

No. 46. [A].

Rex &c., Capitulo Carliol. pro Guido Carleton de officio Decani Carliol. Miscell. Hist. MS.

No. 47.

Rex &c., Decano et Capitulo Carliol. pro Thoma Smith de officio prebendarii vacante per mortem Lanceloti Dawes. Ibm.

No. 48.

Rex &c., pro Georgio Buchanan de officio prebendarii Carliol. vacante per mortem Henrici Hutton. Ibm.

No. 49.

Rex &c., pro Lodovico West de officio Archidiaconi vacante sursum, redditionem Petri Wentworth Ibm.

No. 50.

Rex &c., pro Arthuro Savage de officio prebendarii vacante per mortem Frederici Tunstall. Ibm.

No. 51.

Concessio Priori de Carliol, de pensione in Ecclesia Rouberi.
Ryley's Placita Parliamentaria, p. 18.

No. 52.

Petitio Episcopi de Carliol, de Ecclesia de Burgh subtus Staymore. Ibm p. 20.

No. 53.

Querela Willi de Latimer versus Ricum de Hollebrook de Manerio de Corbi. Ibm p. 45.

No. 54.

Inter Episcopum Carliol. et priorem ejusdem de Decimis Assartorum in Linthwaite et Crosthwaite. Ibm 49.

No. 55.

Petitio Johannis R. Scotie de Terris de Tyndale Penrith et Sowerby. Ibm 160.

No. 56.

Petitiones Communitatis Comitatus Cumbrie et Regis Responsa. Ibm 242.

No. 57.

Petitio Burgensium de Cockermouth de reparatione pontium et Regis Resp. Ibm 242.

No. 58.

Petitio Abbatis de Holmcostran et Regis Resp. Ibm 245.

No. 59.

Petitio Michaelis de Harcla petentis allaxationem arreragiorum suorum de tempore quo fuit Vice-comes Cumbrie. Ibm 248.

No. 60.

Petitiones diversæ Communitatis Cumb. 250.

No. 61.

Petitiones Civitatis Carliol. Ibm 250, 255.

No. 62.

Petitio Thomæ de Lucy de advocacione Ecclesiæ de Dene infra Honorem de Cockermouth. Ibm 263.

No. 63.

Petitio Multon & Lucy. Ibm 263.

No. 64.

Petitiones Abbatis de Holm Cultram. Ibm 300, 304. Statutum Carlioli, 312.

No. 65.

Nomina illorum qui summoniti fuerunt ad parliamentum Regis Edwardi apud Karliolum Anno Reg. 35—312.

No. 66.

Petitio Margaretæ uxoris Huberti de Multon. 328.

No. 67.

Petitio Episcopi Carliol. 328.

No. 68.

Petitio Thomæ de Lucy. 331.

No. 69.

Petitio Villæ de Cockermouth. 332.

No. 70.

Concessio pro Ade de Middleton de Vaccaria in Heselspring in Com. Cumb. Ibm 341.

No. 71.

Pro Roberto de Carliolo de duabus partibus Manerij de Ishall. Inquisitio & Judicium inde. 343.

No. 72.

Inquisitio pro Thoma Redman & Johi Venour de Terris in Camberton. 363.

No. 73.

Pat. 15 Ed. I., p^s 13.

In 15 Ed. I., Thomas de Newton, Hubertus de Multon, Walter de Mulcastre, were Conservators of the peace for Cumberland. Ibm 454.

No. 74.

Pat. 3 Ed. 2., m. 7.

Mandatum Regis Johanni de Wygeton, Willmo de Mulcastre, Gilberto de Culwen, & Vice Comiti de Articulis Statuti Wintoniæ observandis. Ib. 454.

No. 75.

*Ex. Chart. Orig. sub Magno Sigillo quod nuper dedi Johanni
Dalston de Acornbank in Com. Westm. Ar.*

Regina pro Johanni Dalston de officio Senescalli de Burgh by Sands p. termino vitæ ac etiam de Manerio de Rowcliff pro termino vitæ Reddendo annuatim 29^s 6^d & Servicia usitata in Considerationem Sursumreddiconis unius Indenturæ inde factæ p^rdicto Johi Dalston p. Henricum Comitem Arundeliæ & Annam uxorem ejus et Dom Willm Howard et Eliz. ux. ejus.

No. 76.

*Confirmation of William de Mulcastre to Eufemia sister of Ralph
Lord Nevill of the Manor of Whithall. Madox
Formulare Anglicanum p. 62, Form 121. Ex
officio Augmentationum.*

Universis ad quos presens Scriptum prevenerit Willus de Mulcastre filius et heres Domini Roberti de Mulcastre Domini Torpenhow salutem in Domino. Noveritis quod cum dictus Dom. Robertus per cartam suam fecffaverit Eufemiam sororem Domini Radulfi de Nevill Dni de Raby de Manerio suo del Whithall una cum omnibus terris pratis molendinis boscis et omnibus aliis suis pertinenciis. Ac de omnibus aliis terris et tenementis pratis boscis et pasturis quæ habuit in Villis ad Uckmanby & Bolton in Allerdale Habenda et Tenenda de totam vitam ipsius Eufemiæ. Volo & Concedo pro me & heredibus meis quod ipsa Eufemia Manerium terras et tenementa omnia predicta cum suis pertinenciis Habeat et Teneat sibi et assignatis suis ad totam vitam ipsius Eufemiæ juxta tenorem Chartæ dicti Dni Roberti patris mei ei inde confectæ Ita quod nec ego nec heredes mei jus aut clameum in pdco Manerio terris aut tenementis pratis boscis molendinis pasturis nec in aliqua parte eorundem vivente dicta Eufemia exigere vel vendicare potero vel poterimus quovismodo Et ego Willus et heredes mei Manerium prædictum cum terris pratis molendinis boscis et aliis omnibus suis pertinenciis una cum omnibus aliis terris et tenementis pratis boscis et pasturis prænotatis dictæ Eufemiæ et assignatis suis ad totam vitam ejusdem Eufemiæ contra omnes gentes warrantizabimus et defendemus in cujus rei Testimonium &c., H. T. Dominis Alexandro de Mowbray & Henrico de Multon Militibus Radulfo Dayncount Ricardo de Brantyngham et aliis Datum apud Hayton in Allerdale xvi die Januarij Anno regni R. Edwardi tertii post conquestum decimo octavo.

No. 77.

Madox Formul. p. 205, Form. 342. Ex offic. Augmentacon.

Omnibus hanc Chartam visuris vel audituris Thomas Mason Capellanus Salutem in Domino sempiternam Cum Willielmus de Culwen Miles per cartam suam cujus data est die Dominica proxima post Festum Assumpcionis beatæ Mariæ Virginis anno regni Regis Ricardi secundi post conquestum decimo nono dederit et concesserit Thomæ Musgrave Militi Johanni de Croft Militi Thomæ de Warcop de Warcop & michi præfato Thomæ et hæredibus nostris omnia terras et tenementa sua videlicet Wyrkington Seton & Thornethwayte in Derwent Fells cum omnibus suis pertinenciis prout in dicta Carta plenius continetur Qui quidem Thomas Musgrave Johannes de Croft & Thomas de Warcop per scriptum suum in possessione mei Thomæ Mason totum jus & clameum quæ habuerunt in prædictis terris & tenementis de se et hæredibus suis michi prædicto Thomæ Mason & hæredibus meis remiserunt relaxaverunt & imperpetuum quiete clamaverunt prout in prædicto scripto quietæ clamanciæ plenius continetur Sciatis me prædictum Thomam Mason Dedissee Concessisse & per hanc Chartam meam Confirmasse Petro Redlee Johanni Barton clericis et Thomæ Grene Armigero omnia predicta terras et Tenementa cum omnibus suis pertinenciis Habenda et Tenenda omnia prædicta terras et tenementa cum suis pertinenciis predictis Petro Redlee Johanni Barton et Thomæ Grene hæredibus et assignatis suis imperpetuum de capitalibus Dominis Feodi illius per servicia inde debita et de jure consueta imperpetuum In cujus rei testimonium huic cartæ meæ sigillum meum apposui. H. T. Willelmo de Leegh Johanne de Lamplough Alano Penyington Willelmo Osmunderlawe Militibus Willmo Martyndale et aliis Datum 6^o die Septembris anno Regni Regis Henrici quarti post conquestum Angliæ duodecimo.

No. 78.

Madox Formul. p. 146, Form. 246. Ex offic. Augmentacon.

Indentura facta inter Ricardum Comitem Sarum ex parte una et Henricum Cardinalem Angliæ Episcopum Wynton, Willelmum Felter Clericum, Alexandrum Nevile, Johannem Constable, Ricardum Haryngton Milites, Jacobum Strangweys seniore, Thomam Haryngton, Xpoforum Boynton, Willelmum Scargill seniore, Robertum Constable, Robertum Stele Clericum, Johannem Quixley Robertum Knayton Clericum, Robertum Danby, Ricardum Weltden, & Ricardum Roos ex parte altera: per quam idem comes Sarum ad firmam demisit pdcis Cardinali &c., inter alia—Castrum et Manerium de Penrith et Manerium de Sowerby cum omnibus Membris Hamlettis et pertinenciis suis in Comitatu Cumbriæ Habenda pro termino trium annorum Reddendo Redditum Dat. 8^{vo} die Junij anno R. Regis Hen. 6th 19^o.

No. 79.

Madox Formul. p. 12, Form. 183. Ex offic. Augmen.

This Indenture made betwen Richard Erl of Salisbury & Richard Erl of Warrewic Wardeins of the Cite & Castell of Karlile & of the Westmarches of England fornenst Scotland on that oon partie & Thomas Neville Knyght oon of the sons of the said Erl of Salisbury & brothre to the said Erl of Warrewic on that othere partie bereth witnesse That the said Thomas is bilaft & withholden toward the said Erles their Lieutenant of the said Cite Castell & Marches as wel in time of paix as of werr and the keping saufigard governance & tuicion of the same shall take upon him for the said Erles & them thereof keep harmless from the Feste of St. Michael last past unto thend of three years from thence next folowing And the said Thomas shal take yearly duryng the said three years for his wages of the said Erles in time of paix cccxxxij.*l.* vj.*s.* viii.*d.* and in time of werre D.*l.* of the which cccxxxij.*l.* vj.*s.* viii.*d.* he shall have take and receive paiement in maner & founr folowing that to say of the fee ferme of the said Citee lxxx.*l.* The revenue of the Castell & Lordship of Egremont caulled FitzWalter lands of the yerely value of xl.*l.* of the Revenuez of the Cornage of Cumberland xliii.*l.* x.*d.* ob. The Meadous & pastures of Swift of the yerely value of vj.*l.* xiii.*s.* iiij.*d.* The profits of the Fishing of the Fritthenet of the yerely value of viii.*l.* xiiij.*s.* iiij.*d.* The profittes of the Fisheying of the Water of Esk of the yearly value of x.*l.* The land of Plomton of the yerely value of lxxvj.*l.* xiiij.*s.* iiij.*d.* Of the issues & profits of the Lordship of Penrith with the appurtenances xj.*l.* xii.*s.* v.*d.* ob. To be taken by the hands of the Receivoure for the time beyng ther: And of the issues & profits comying of the Seal of the said Erles of the Marches & of the Custumes & Subsidies ther grewing yearly lxxvj.*l.* xiiij.*s.* iiij.*d.* And in cas the said issues & profits of the said Seal Custumes & Subsidies wol not greu in the yere to the some of lxxvj.*l.* xiiij.*s.* iiij.*d.* then the said Erl of Salisbury shall make & deliver to the said Thomas sufficient assignement of paiement of as moche as shall fail ungrewen in the yere of the same some And in time of werre the said Thomas shall take the said som of cccxxxij.*l.* vj.*s.* viij.*d.* to be paid in manner & founr above specified in partie of paiement of the said sum of D.*l.* in time of werr. And of the residue thereof the said Erles shall make him due paiement or els give him thereof sufficient & agreable assignement. And if eny of the premises be in the moyen time evicted from the possession or kepyng of the said Erl of Sarum he shall then geve unto the said Thomas the yerely value of that soo evicted or els geve him for the payment thereof good and sufficant assignment And the said Thomas shall during the said three yeres bere & sustaine of his owne propre Costes the hole charge of the

Household that shall bee kept within the said Castell & al othre Charges that shuld apperteyne to the said Erles to bere or susteine for or upon the safeguard & keypyng aforesaid; the wages of the Constable of the said Castell for the tyme beyng and the wages and Rewardes of the Comissaries & Deputys of ye said Marches except. And if at any time during the said thre years either of the said Erles comon to the said Citee & take his looging within the s^d Castle he shall pay to the said Thomas for the costs of hym & al thym that comon thidre with him to mete & drynk as it shall be justly & indifferently rekened & accompted between the officers of the same Earl & the officers of the said Thomas, or els he shall give unto him in the name of the same costs a convenient Rewarde. And the said Erl of Sarum shall have the thirdes of all wyynynges of werr to be wone or geten by the said Thomas and the thriddes of the thriddes of al wyynynges of werr to be won or geten by any of his men that he shall have or kepe in wages within the said Citee & Castell; And if any Capiteigne or man of Estate bee taken by the said Thomas or by any of his said men the said Erl shall have him doying to the taker reasonable Reward for hym. And if at any time afore the ende of the said thre yeres the said Erl of Sarum wol for any cause moving him discharge the said Thomas of the said Keypyng & saveguard he shal upon warnyng of an halve yere to bee by hym given hym admitte & accept his discharge thereof And in like wise if the said Thomas wol sue to the same Erle for his discharge he shall give thereof like warning to him which then shall admitte & accept his said discharge. In witnesse whereof the said Erles to that oon partie of thies Indentures remaynyng toward the said Thomas have set their Seal of Office, to the tothers partie of the said indenture remaynyng toward the said Erles the said Thomas have set his Seal Yeven the xx day of Octobre the year of the Reign of King Henry sixt sith the Conquest of England xxxvi.

No. 80.

Ex autographo.

Sciant presentes & futuri quod ego Robertus de Mulcastre miles & Dominus de Hayton Dedi Concessi & hac presenti carta mea Confirmavi Clementi de Skelton Militi Thomæ de Skelton Thomæ del Sandes Willielmo de Osmunderlaw & Willielmo del Dykes totam terram meam de Threpland cum capitali messuagio meo ibidem & serviciis tam liberorum quam villanorum totam terram meam quam Johannes de Hayton quondam tenuit in Alderscogh & quandam peciam terre in Blenerhayset que vocatur le Maston Fittes cum omnibus suis pertinenciis Habenda & Tenenda predictis Clementi Thome & Thome Willielmo & Willielmo heredibus & assignatis suis

adeo libere & pacifice sicut unquam aliquis Antecessorum meorum ea antea tenuit ut in communis moris mariscis planis pratis pascuis pasturis boscis viis semitis aquis molendinis vivariis et omnibus aliis libertatibus & assiamentis de Capitalibus Dominis Feodi illius per servicia inde debita & de jure consueta Et ego verò predictus Robertus & heredes mei omnia predicta terras et tenementa cum omnibus suis pertinenciis predictis Clementi Thomæ & Thomæ Willielmo & Willielmo heredibus & assignatis suis contra omnes gentes warrantizabimus et imperpetuum defendemus. In cujus rei Testimonium &c. His testibus Radulfo de Percy, Johanne de Thirlwall Hugo de Culwen Johanne de & Johanne Cotyngnam & aliis. Datum apud Threpland 17 Novembris, 16 Richard 2.*

No. 81.

Ex autographo.

Noverint universi per presentes me Johannem de Skelton attornesse et loco meo posuisse dilectum michi in Xro Thomam de Gilleslande ad recipiendam nomine meo seisinam in et tenementis que habui ex dono et feoffamento Thomæ de Ireby in le Wra in Villa de Bolton Ratum et gratum habiturum quicquid idem Thomas attornatus meus nomine meo fecerit in premissis. In cujus rei testimonium &c. Datum Karlioli 20 Januarii 2ndi Henrici quarto.

No. 82.

Ex autogr.

Omnibus hoc Scriptum visuris vel audituris Adam de Croseby Rector Ecclesie de Bolton in Allirdale Salutem in Domino sempiterno Noveritis me remisisse Relaxasse et omnino de me & heredibus meis imperpetuum quietum clamasse Johanni de Skelton heredibus et assignatis suis totum jus et clameum quod habui habeo seu aliquo modo habere potero in omnibus terris et tenementis in le Wra in Villa de Bolton in Allirdale que habui ex dono et feoffamento Johis de Ireby Ita videlicet quod nec ego predictus Adam nec heredes mei nec aliquis alius nomine meo vel heredum meorum aliquod jus vel clameum in predictis terris et tenementis del Wra de cetero exigere vel vindicare poterimus sed ab omni accione juris vel clamij hoc presens scriptum inde petende sint imperpetuum exclusi In cujus rei testimonium &c., His Testibus Willielmo de Louthere tunc Vice-comiti Cumbriæ Willielmo Osmunderlaw Matheu Whyte-

* In the margin a sketch of "Sigillum appensum"; a circular seal on which a shield, barry of 10 pieces, and a bend dexter; legend + S. robERTI de mulcasTROE.

hede Bartolimeo Colthyrd Willielmo del Diks & aliis Datum apud Karliolem die veneris proximo post festum ascencionis Domini 2^o Henrici quarti.

No. 83.

Ex autogr.

Sachent touz gentz que Sr John de Skelton chivalere Alice sa feme jadis feme a Geffray Tilliol et Katine que feust la fille & heir le dit Geoffray ont receuz de Robert Mulcastre par lez mayns Mons. William de Clifford en le nom et al oeys la dite Katine deuz centz et cynquant marcz par queuz toutz les terres et tenz le dit Robert in Whytrigg Belises & Thornebanke en la ville de Torpenhoue feurent mys en mortgage al dit Geffray & ses heirs & assignez par le dit Robert John Mason & John de Arkilby Chapellaynes par le dit some come appt par les endentes en dit morgage Des queuz deuz cent & cynquant marcz lez dit John de Skelton Alice & Katine comme en le nome la dite Katine eux convenont estre paieez et lez ditz Robert de Mulcastre & William de Clifford Chivaliers les heirs & exec eut acquitent per y costes. En tesmoignage de quel chose a parties dy ceste fait endente les parties avant ditz entchangeablement ount mys les sealx ensemblement ovesque les sealx de Mons^r William de Legh, Mons^r William de Osmunderlaue, William Denton, John Pardishow, William Beauchamp, Robert del Highmore, et dautres adonques & illoeques presentz et la dit paiement eust duement fait tesmoignantz Don a Whytrigg sursdit en le fest de sente Paule lappoistel lan du reigne le Roy Hen quat puis le conquest Dengleterre sisme.

Et outre ceo lez ditz John de Skelton Chivalr Alice sa feme & Katrine file & heir le dit Geffray relessent & quit clamant par y cestes a lez ditz Robert de Mulcastre & S^r William de Clifford Chivalers a eux & les heirs & assignez a toutz temps tout le droit & clame qils ou ascun de eux ont ou ad en lez ditz terres & tenz de Whitrig Belises & Thorneback ove lez appertenancez.

No. 85.

Ex autogr.

Sciant presentes & futuri quod ego Willielmus de Clifford miles Dedi Concessi et hac presenti Carta mea indentata confirmavi Johanni de Skelton militi omnia terras et tenementa mea in Whytrig Belysis cum Thornebank in villa de Torpenhow simul cum omnibus serviciis & commoditis dco Whytrigg Belysis cum Thornebank quovismodo pertinentibus sive adjacentibus Habendum & Tenendum omnia predicta terras et tenementa in Whytrig Belysis Thornebank cum omnibus pertinentiis suis ut predictum est predicto Johanni de Skelton militi heredibus et assignatis suis imperpetuum de capitalibus Dominis

feodi illius per servicia inde debita et consueta Sub tali condicione videlicet quod si heredes Roberti de Mulcaster militis de corpore suo legitime procreati vel procreandi vel aliquis eorum solvat vel solvant prefato Johanni de Skelton militi heredibus vel assignatis suis ducentas quinquagintas et quinque marcas monetæ Angliæ apud Whytrig integro uno die sine fraude et dolo ante finem viginti annorum prox. seq. post datum illarum indenturarum factarum inter William de Clifford & Robertum de Mulcastre milites quod tunc bene liceat dcis heredibus Roberti de Mulcastre militis de corpore suo legitime procreatis vel procreandis in omnibus terris et tenementis prius nominatis cum omnibus suis pertinentiis ut predictum est pacifice gaudere et retinere imperpetuum secundum formam indenturæ factæ inter Willielmum de Clifford militem et Robertum de Mulcastre militem Et ego vero predictus Willielmus de Clifford miles et heredes mei omnia predicta terras et tenementa mea in Whytrigg Belysis et Thornebank cum omnibus suis pertinentiis prefato Johanni de Skelton militi heredibus et assignatis suis sub condicione predicta contra omnes homines warrantizabimus et imperpetuum defendemus. In cujus rei testimonium partibus hujus indenturæ sigilla sua alternatim apposuerunt Hiis Testibus Willielmo de Legh, Willielmo de Osmunderlaw militi Ricardo de Skelton tunc Vicecomiti Cumbriæ Johanni Pardyshow Willielmo Beulieu Thoma de Osmunderlaw Johanne Eglisfield Willielmo Beauchamp Roberto de Highmore et aliis Datum apud Whytrig in festo sancti Johannis Baptisti Anno regni Henrici iiij^{ti} post conquestum Angliæ septimo.

No. 85.

Ex autogr.

Humfridus Regum filius frater et patruus Dux Gloucestrie Comes Hannon. Holland. Zeeland. & Pembr. Dominus Frisie et Magnus Camerarius Anglie Omnibus ad quos presentes litteræ pervenerunt salutem Sciatis quod nos gratia nostra speciali dedimus et concessimus Dilecto Armigero nostro Johanni Skelton pro bono et fidelis servicio quod nobis impendit et in futurum impendet viginti libras sterlingorum percipiendas annuatim de exitibus et proficuis omnium Dominicorum nostrorum per manus generalis Receptoris nostri pro tempore existentis ad festa Paschæ et sancti Michaelis per equales portiones donec eidem Johanni de aliquo certo officio ejusdem valoris ad terminum vitæ suæ tenendo dispositum per nos fuerit aut provisum Ita tamen quod idem Johannes retineatur nobiscum ad totam vitam suam, In cujus rei testimonium has literas nostras

feri fecimus patentes Datum sub sigillo nostro Londonia penultimo die mensis Septembris Anno Regni Regis Henrici sexti post conquestum secundo.

No. 86.

Ex autogr.

Omnibus Xri fidelibus ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit Stephanus del Park Capellanus et Willielmus Coldale de Keswyk Salutem in Domino sempiternam Noveritis nos prefatos Stephanum et Willielmum remississe relaxasse et omnino pro nobis et heredibus nostris imperpetuum quietum clamasse Johanni Skelton armigero totum jus nostrum titulum et clameum que habemus habuimus seu quovismodo habere poterimus de et in manerio seu villa de Whytryg juxta Torpenhow cum pertinentiis in Comitatu Cumbriæ quod quidem Manerium seu villam cum ejus pertinentiis habuimus ex dono et feoffamento Johannis Skelton militis modo defuncti Ita quod nec nos prefati Stephanus et Willielmus nec heredes nostri aliquod jus titulum clameum seu demandum in predicto manerio seu villa seu ejus pertinentiis de cetero exigere vendicare seu calumpniare poterimus in futurum sed ab omnia accione et juris titulo sumus exclusi imperpetuum per presentes In cujus rei testimonium huic presenti scripto sigilla nostra apposuimus Datum decimo nono mensis Februarii anno regis Henrici sexti post conquestum decimo septimo.

No. 87.

Ex ipso Cyrogr.

Hec est finalis Concordi facta in Curia Domini Regis apud Westm. a die pasche in tres septimanas Anno regnorum Henrici Regis Angliæ et Francie sexti a conquestu tricesimo quarto coram Johanne Prysot, Thoma Fulthorp, Nichola Aysheton, Petro Arderno, Roberto Danvers, Roberto Danby et Waltero Moille, Justiciariis et aliis Domini Regis fidelibus tunc ibi presentibus Inter Johannem Skelton armigerum Querentem et Jacobum Kelom et Katerinam uxorem ejus Deforciantes de 16 Messuagiis 200 acris terre 40 acris prati 30 acris pasture et 30 acris bosci cum pertinentiis in Torpenhow, Unde &c.

No. 88.

Ex autograph.

Henricus Comes Northumbrie Dominus honoris de Cockermouth et Petworth ac Gardianus Est et Middelmarcharum Anglie versus Scotiam Senescallis omnium terrarum et tenementorum meorum qui pro tempore fuerint in comitatu Cumbriæ Salutem Sciatis me prefatum Comitem die perfeccionis presenti Recepisse Homagium Johannis Skelton de Armethwayt generosi pro omnibus terris et

tenementis que de me tenet in comitatu predicto. In cujus rei testimonium presentibus sigillum meum feci apponi Datum in castro meo de Cockermouth sexto die Septembris Anno Regni Regis Edwardi quarti post conquestum Anglie decimo nono. J. Newton.

No. 89.

Pat. 21 H. 8, p. 1, m. 5, Nov. 11.

Thomas filius Thomæ de Multon concessit Edmundo filio suo in feodo talliato manerium de Ishall et terras in Blencrayk. Rex Henricus 3^{us} concessionem confirmavit. Rex Hen. 8^{us} etiam confirmat pro Johanne Legh Armigero.

No. 90.

Comissio ad inquirendum post mortem Dnæ Eliz. Legh nuper uxoris Edwardi Redmayne *Pat. 21 H. 8, p. 2, m. 17 dors. 18 Febr.*

No. 91.

Pat. 21 H. 8, p. 1, m. 4.

Pro Comite Essex & aliis de Licentia alienandi ad Henricum Wyatt Militem Manerium de Cargo in Com. Cumb. &c.

No. 92.

The Boundaries of the Manor of Wetherall. Ex Regro de Wetherhall Dugd. Monast. vol. 1,]p. 398.

[Printed in Hutchinson's Cumberland, Vol. 1, p. 156.] R.S.F.

No. 93.

Sciant presentes et futuri Quod ego Robertus de Mulcastre Miles Dedi Concessi et hac presenti Charta mea confirmavi Roberto de Heghmore heredibus et assignatis suis villam meam de Bewaldeth cum omnibus terris et tenementis firmis pratis boscis pasturis cum Molendino aquatico et omnibus aliis libertatibus et esiamenis cum medietate proficui Faldagiorum diversorum Averiorum supra Moram eidem ville adjacentem Habendum et Tenendum predictam villam de Bewaldeth cum Molendino et Medietatem proficui faldagiorum averiorum cum omnibus pertinentibus suis ut predictum est præfato Roberto de Heghmore heredibus et assignatis suis imperpetuum de Capitalibus Dominis Feodi illius per servitia inde debita et de jure consueta Et ego vero predictus Robertus de Mulcastre Miles et heredes mei predictam villam de Bewaldeth cum Molendino et omnibus aliis prenominais predicto Roberto de Heghmore heredibus et assignatis suis contra omnes gentes warrantizabimus et imperpetuum defendemus In cujus rei Testimonium huic presenti Charte mee sigillum meum apposui Hiis Testibus Willielmo de Legh

Milite W^{mo} Lowther tunc Vicecomiti Cumbriæ Joho de Skelton W^m
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3^o die Januarij Anno regni Regis Henrici quarti post conquestum
Anglie

N. W^m de Lowther was Sheriff of
Cumberland in the 2^d & 8^h of Henry 4.

NOTE TO INDEX.

This Index has no pretension to either completeness or perfection. These pretensions could only be justified by a practical revision of the whole ground work of the history of Cumberland. Such a task, however inviting and even necessary, is one for which the present compiler has neither the qualifications nor the leisure. An index, moreover, is probably the form least suitable for the presentation to the public of the results of such a revision.

In the course of my work I have often been met by difficult questions as to the identity of persons of the same name appearing in different parts of the 'Accompt.' It is a necessary result of the modern method of indexing that such names should appear consecutively in the first draft, leaving the question of identification for subsequent consideration. In every case where there seemed reasonable doubt I have entered two, or sometimes three, similar names one after the other (adding dates where any were given), so that each reader may arrive at a judgment for himself.

The *mistakes* of the 'Accompt' are, of course, reproduced in the index. In some cases their character is hinted at by notes of interrogation or other marks of doubtfulness.

It is to be observed however that a note of interrogation between square brackets is frequently no more than a sign of uncertainty which of two people of the same name is mentioned at the reference immediately preceding it.

It may be as well to add that where a place-name begins with 'Great,' 'Little,' 'Over,' 'Nether,' 'High,' 'Low,' or 'North,' 'South,' 'East,' or 'West,' it will be found entered under the distinctive name.

The names of counties and of larger territorial divisions are not, as a rule, indexed; nor do the names of sovereigns appear in the index when such names are only used to fix dates.

There is only one entry for each page, though a name may occur several times in it.

The names of baronies and smaller territorial divisions are given in large and small capitals respectively. The figures before the colon and dash (:—) shew in each case the amount of the book that is appropriated to the description of the district named. The recurrences of the name in the course of that description (which are very frequent) are not separately noted. The figures after the (:—) relate to other parts of the book.

Where a place name and a surname are identical in form, the place name will usually be found entered before the surname. This is contrary to the general rule of indexing, but proves the best for this book.

Surnames between square brackets following the names of women are their maiden surnames, save in one or two cases where only the name of a penultimate, or ante-penultimate, husband is given by Denton or his annotators.

Where the names of a man and a woman are connected by 'and' they are husband and wife.

R. J. W.

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